PHASE II SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION REPORT AND PRESCORE PACKAGE

ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION WEST MONROE, OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA LAD001829589

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202

Work Assignment : C06072

EPA Region : 6

Site No. : LAD001829589
Date Prepared : December 31, 1994

Contract No. : December 31, 1994

PRC No. : 009-C06072
Prepared by : PRC Environmental

Management, Inc.

Telephone No. : (214) 754-8765

EPA Work Assignment

LYSSIC IS

Manager : John Jones
Telephone No. : (214) 665-6669

9490884

CONTENTS

Section							•							<u>P</u> :	age
1.0	INTRO	DUCTI	ON	• • • •			•••	 		 	•			 	1
2.0	SITE I	DESCRI	PTION					 		 				 	1
3.0	PRELI	MINAR	Y HRS SC	ORING	• • • • •		• • •	 		 			 	 	4
	3.1 3.2		E CHARAC												
		3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4	Groundwa Surface W Soil Expos Air Migra	ater Mig	ration P way	athway		 	• • •	 •••			 	 • •	5 6
4.0	SUMM	IARY .						 		 				 	6
REFER	RENCES	s					• • •	 		 		•	 •	 	7
Append	<u>lix</u>														•
PRESC	ORE D	OCUM!	ENTATION	I PACKA	AGE										
Attachr	ment														

REFERENCES

FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		•		<u>Pa</u>	<u>ge</u>
1	SITE LOCATION				2
2	SITE LAYOUT		· • • •		3

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), under Technical Enforcement Support contract no. 68-W9-0006 (TES 9), work assignment no. C06072, has completed a Phase II site inspection prioritization (SIP) of Allied Chemical Corporation (Allied), West Monroe, Louisiana (LAD001829589). This report summarizes the results of the file review and PREscore documentation package, which is based on information provided by (1) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), (2) the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), and (3) the local water department.

SIPs are a part of EPA's site assessment process. Through the SIP process, EPA generally reviews sites that have undergone a preliminary assessment (PA) and an SI, but have not received a decision regarding the need for further action. EPA uses the results of the SIP to assess whether information obtained during the SI is sufficient to evaluate the site by using the revised Hazard Ranking System (HRS). A SIP also enables EPA to determine whether a site is likely to receive a score of 28.5 or above on the revised HRS, which is the minimum score required for a site to be eligible for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). To be eligible for Superfund-financed remedial action, a site must be on the NPL. If the site is unlikely to become a candidate for the NPL, it receives a decision of "no further remedial action planned" (NFRAP), and the site's evaluation under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) is complete.

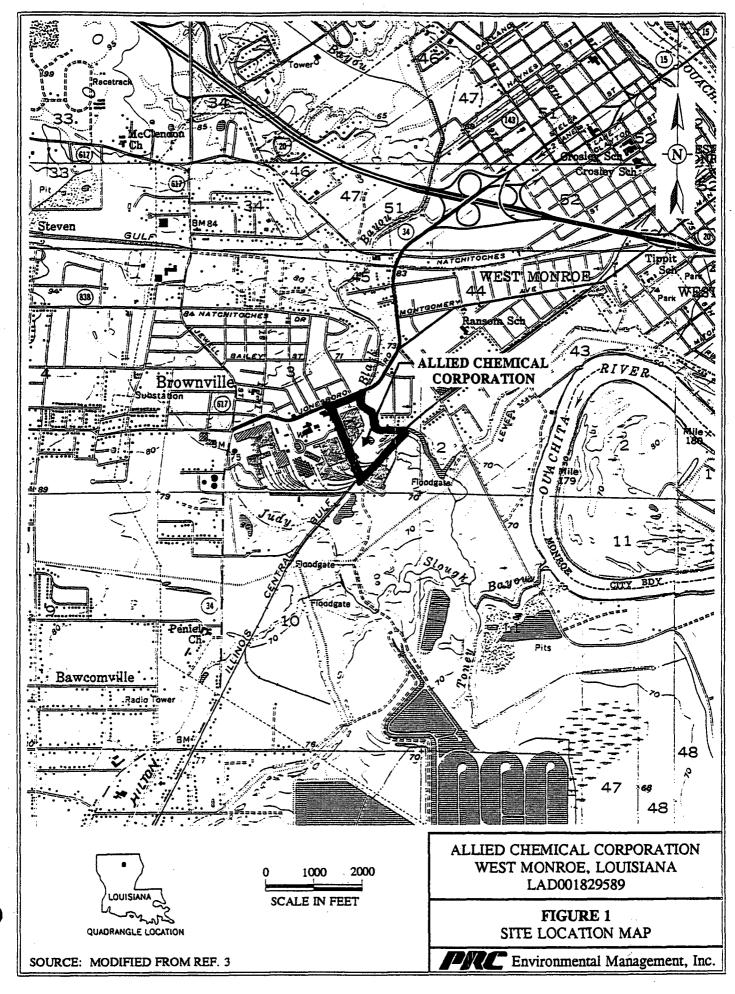
This report describes the Allied site, gives a brief history of the site, and summarizes the preliminary HRS score obtained using PREscore version 3.0. The Appendix contains the PREscore documentation package. The Attachment contains the references used to prepare the report.

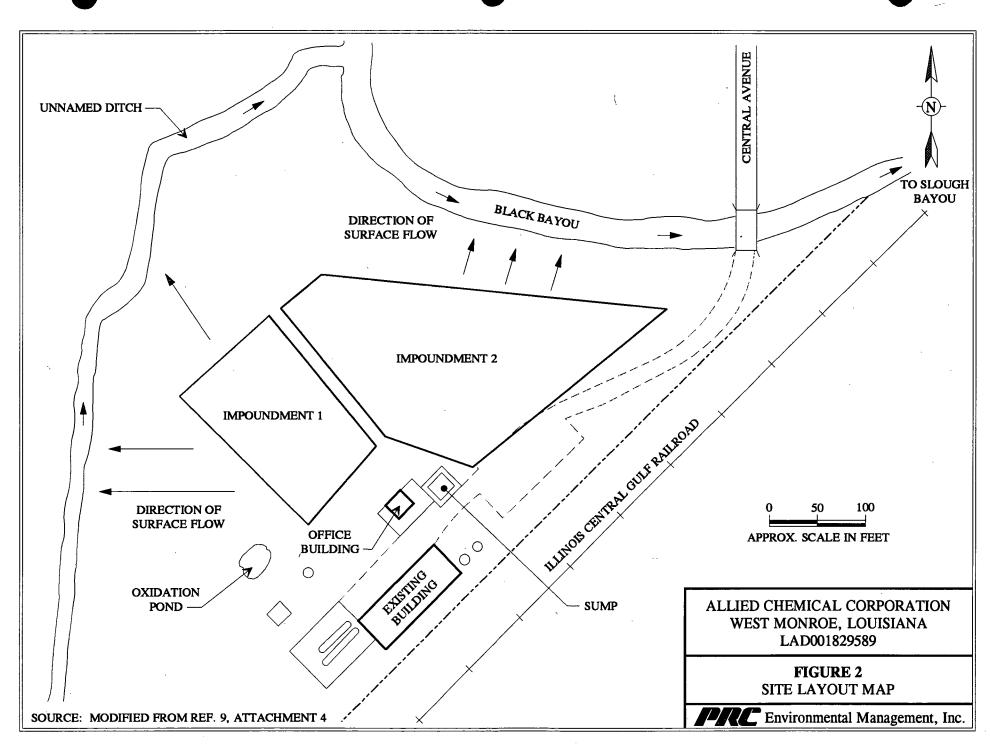
2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Allied site is located in a semi-rural setting within Ouachita Parish in northeast Louisiana, about 1 mile southwest of West Monroe (Figure 1). The site covers about 7.25 acres, 5 acres of which comprise the process area (Ref. 5, p. 3). Allied is situated between Jonesboro Road and the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad; Black Bayou borders the site on the north. The immediate area surrounding the site is mainly industrial; however, significantly populated residential areas lie within 1 mile of the site (Ref. 3; Ref. 11, p. 1; Ref. 13, Sheet 29). The geographic coordinates for the site are 32°28'56" north latitude and 92°08'38" west longitude (Ref. 3; Ref. 5, p. 3).

While in operation, the facility manufactured ammonium sulfate, which is derived from bauxite ore (Ref. 4, pp. 1 and 11; Ref. 5, p. 11). The ammonium sulfate manufacturing process involves extracting aluminum from bauxite ore with the controlled use of sulfuric acid. After the aluminum was extracted, pure liquid alum was decanted, and the residual bauxite ore sludge was rinsed and disposed of on-site in two large settling ponds, or impoundments (Figure 2). The facility operated from 1941 to 1992, and is currently inactive.

Based on the results of an extraction procedure (EP) toxicity test, the facility's waste (bauxite ore sludge) was not toxic under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (Ref. 5, p. 12). Sludge was periodically removed from the impoundments, hauled offsite by a trucking contractor, and





disposed of at Ouachita Police Jury Landfill, a RCRA-approved solid waste landfill (Ref. 4, p. 11; Ref. 5, p. 11).

In 1977, impoundment 1 was emptied and closed. Impoundment 2 was operated until the facility discontinued operations. According to an EPA SI report, dated January 28, 1980, impoundments 1 and 2 were unlined and had volumetric capacities of 10,500 and 6,850 cubic yards (yd³), respectively (Ref. 4, p. 11). A February 1, 1985, EPA SI report states that the impoundments were from 10 to 12 feet deep (Ref. 5, p. 11). Residual bauxite ore sludge was also used to build up low-lying land areas, although there is no documentation to indicate where this may have occurred (Ref. 4, p. 11).

Historically, the facility held the following permits: (1) a RCRA Part A permit, issued August 15, 1980, (2) an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, issued March 8, 1974, and (3) an LDEQ Solid Waste permit, issued on December 7, 1984 (Ref. 5, p. 10). In addition, LDEQ issued a Compliance Order, dated December 7, 1984, that required Allied to submit a closure plan for the impoundments. There is no documentation that Allied prepared and submitted such a closure plan. Analytical data from sampling conducted on site indicate the presence of hazardous substances specified under CERCLA (Ref. 5, p. 12). Site documentation indicates that Allied became known as General Chemicals Corporation in the mid-1980s.

3.0 PRELIMINARY HRS SCORING

Based on information provided by EPA and LDEQ, PRC developed a preliminary HRS score for the Allied site by using PREscore version 3.0. PRC used PAscore as a preliminary screening tool. The site received a score of 46 on the PAscore; therefore, PREscore was used to document the site score (Appendix). The HRS PREscore generated an overall site score of 1.06, based primarily on the groundwater and surface water migration pathways. The site score is below 28.5, mainly because an observed release to the groundwater and surface water migration pathways has not been documented.

3.1 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Calculation of waste quantity information was based on (1) impoundment volumes provided in the 1980 EPA SI report, and (2) dimensions provided in a scaled drawing of the impoundments (Ref. 4, p. 11; Ref. 9, Attachment 4).

Sample analyses of sludge collected from the bottom of the impoundments in 1982 revealed elevated lead concentrations (Ref. 5, p. 12). No additional analytical data are available.

3.2 MIGRATION AND EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

The following subsections (1) summarize the characteristics of each migration or exposure pathway, (2) discuss the likelihood of a release or exposure for each pathway, and (3) discuss the targets associated with each pathway.

3.2.1 Groundwater Migration Pathway

The groundwater migration pathway received a score of 0.62.

Regionally, the Sparta Aquifer of the Claiborne group is the principal hydrogeological formation (Ref. 5, p. 11; Ref. 12, pp. 18 and 19). The Sparta is characterized as a 500-foot-thick massive sand with interbedded clays, confined by clays of the overlying Cook Mountain Formation. Shallow alluvial and terrace aquifers—about 3 to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs)—may overlie the Sparta in the vicinity of the site (Ref. 5, p. 8):

The Sparta Aquifer is the main source of groundwater in Ouachita County, and is heavily developed for industrial, public supply, and domestic purposes (Ref. 12, pp. 18 and 19; Ref. 13, p. 78). Small domestic supplies are obtained from the shallower sands and gravels overlying the Sparta.

The City of West Monroe has seven public water supply wells screened in the Sparta from 500 to 800 feet bgs (Ref. 7). These wells are part of a blended distribution system that serves a population of about 18,000. Two of the wells are within 1 to 2 miles of the site, three are within 2 to 3 miles of the site, and two are within 3 to 4 miles of the site.

The City of Monroe uses surface water to supply drinking water to its population (Ref. 13, p. 78; Ref. 14).

3.2.2 Surface Water Migration Pathway

The surface water migration pathway scored highest with a score of 2.01, based on potential contamination of sensitive environments and fisheries.

Site drainage either (1) enters an unnamed ditch along the west side of the site, which flows into Black Bayou, or (2) flows directly north into Black Bayou (Figure 2; Ref. 8, p. 7; Ref 9, Attachment 4). Black Bayou flows about 1 mile southeast to Slough Bayou, which flows about 0.5 mile before discharging into the Ouachita River (river mile 178.5) (Ref. 3). The 15-mile target distance limit extends south for another 13.5 miles within the Ouachita to river mile 165. Black and Slough Bayous are small to moderate streams with estimated flows ranging from 10 to 100 cubic feet per second (ft³/s). The Ouachita River has an estimated flow ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 ft³/s (Ref. 3).

The area receives a significant amount of precipitation annually, and flooding is likely during heavy rains. The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall event is 4.5 inches (Ref. 6). The Ouachita River is leveed, and the site is about 0.25 mile west of the levee (Ref. 3). Black Bayou penetrates the levee via a floodgate. Because of its proximity to Black Bayou, the site is considered to be in the 100-year floodplain.

Soils in the area typically belong to the Waller series, which are poorly drained and loamy throughout (Ref. 13, pp. 32 and 33). Permeability is very slow, and surface runoff is slow. The site drainage area is estimated to be over 7 acres (Ref. 5, p. 3).

The City of Monroe uses surface water to supply drinking water to its population (Ref. 13, p. 78; Ref. 14). Water is pumped into Lake Bartholomew from Bayou Bartholomew, which is several miles northwest of the city. Water then flows by gravity through Bayou De Siard to the City of Monroe (Ref. 3). Bayou De Siard is dammed at its confluence with the Ouachita River (river mile 186), about 7 miles upstream of the entrance of site drainage into the Ouachita.

Black Bayou, Slough Bayou, and the Ouachita River are considered minimal fisheries (Ref. 3).

Wetlands exist along Black Bayou, Slough Bayou, and the Ouachita River (Ref. 3). About 0.5 mile of wetlands frontage borders Black and Slough Bayous at their confluence. Between river miles 177 and 179, about 0.9 mile of wetlands frontage abuts the Ouachita River. About 0.5 mile of wetlands frontage exists on the river, between river miles 171 and 173.

3.2.3 Soil Exposure Pathway

The soil exposure pathway did not score, because (1) contamination was detected at a depth greater than 2 feet bgs, (2) no people reside on, or within 200 feet of, the site, (3) the nearest residence is about 1 mile from the site, and (4) the site is not within an area designated for public recreation or sensitive environments (Ref. 3; Ref. 4; Ref. 5).

3.2.4 Air Migration Pathway

The air migration pathway received a score of 0.25.

Although no air sampling has been conducted at the site, there is no documentation or indication that any site-related airborne releases have occurred (Ref. 4; Ref. 5). A particulate containment value of 10 was assigned to the surface impoundments, because both are open-air sources, and there is a possibility of air migration exists.

Targets subject to potential contamination from the air pathway include population and wetlands within 4 miles of the site (Ref. 3; Ref. 11). About 2,174 people reside within 0.5 to 1 mile, about 13,024 reside within 1 to 2 miles of the site, about 23,349 reside within 2 to 3 miles, and about 23,895 reside within 3 to 4 miles of the site. There are about 40 acres of wetlands within 0.5 to 1 mile of the site, about 90 acres within 1 to 2 miles, about 720 acres within 2 to 3 miles, and about 1,120 acres within 3 to 4 miles of the site.

4.0 SUMMARY

The only hazardous substance detected in impoundment sludges is lead. No representative background sample has been collected.

Based on EPA reports and LDEQ files, an HRS PREscore of 1.06 has been calculated for the Allied Chemical site. The significant pathways are the groundwater and surface water migration pathways, based on potential contamination of (1) a public drinking water supply, (2) fisheries, and (3) wetlands. An observed release to the groundwater or surface water has not been documented. Documentation of an observed release to the groundwater or surface water may increase pathway and site scores.

REFERENCES

Sheet 1 of 2

- 1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1990. Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 300. Hazard Ranking System (HRS), Final Rule. December 14.
- 2. U.S. EPA. 1992. HRS Guidance Manual. November.
- 3. U.S. Geological Survey. 1957. Photorevised 1969 and 1975. 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Maps:

Monroe North, Louisiana.

Monroe South, Louisiana.

West Monroe North, Louisiana.

West Monroe South, Louisiana.

- 4. U.S. EPA. 1980. Site Inspection (SI) Report. January 28.
- 5. U.S. EPA. 1985. SI Report. February 1.
- 6. U.S. Department of Commerce. 1963. Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States for Durations of 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 1,200 Years. January.
- 7. PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC). 1994. Record of Telephone Conversation regarding the Drinking Water Supply for West Monroe. Between Luis Vega, Environmental Scientist, and Don Adams, Engineer, West Monroe Water Department. November 29.
- 8. General Chemical Corporation (GCC). 1991. Letter regarding Sanitary Wastewater
 Discharge Application. From Robert J. Mussro, Regional Environmental Affairs
 Supervisor. To Jesse Chang, Program Manager, Water Pollution Control Division,
 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). August 20.
- 9. GCC. 1993. Letter regarding the Temporary Storm Water Discharge Permit. Author Unknown. To Sam Broussard, Environmental Quality Specialist, LDEQ Office of Water Resources. February 5.
- 10. LDEQ Office of Water Resources. 1991. Rationale for Sanitary Wastewater Discharge Permit. December 16.
- 11. U.S. EPA. 1994. Graphical Exposure Modeling System, 1980 Census Population Data.

 August 1.
- 12. Louisiana Geological Survey. 1989. Recharge Potential of Louisiana Aquifers. September.

REFERENCES

Sheet 2 of 2

- 13. U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. 1974. Soil Survey of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. February.
- 14. PRC. 1994. Record of Telephone Conversation regarding Drinking Water Supply for Monroe. Between Luis Vega, Environmental Scientist, and Gary Thomas, Engineer, Monroe Water Department. November 29.

APPENDIX PRESCORE DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

PAGE:

Record Information

- 1. Site Name: Allied Chemical Corp. (as entered in CERCLIS)
- 2. Site CERCLIS Number: LAD001829589
- 3. Site Reviewer: M. Cahill/L. Vega
- 4. Date: 12/29/94
- 5. Site Location: West Monroe, Ouachita Parish (City/County, State)
- 6. Congressional District:
- 7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 32°28'56.0" Longitude: 92°08'38.0"

Site Description

- 1. Setting: Suburban
- 2. Current Owner: Private Industrial
- 3. Current Site Status: Inactive
- 4. Years of Operation: Active Site , from and to dates: 1941 to 1992
- 5. How Initially Identified: RCRA Notification
- 6. Entity Responsible for Waste Generation:
 - Manufacturing
 - Primary Metal Industries
- 7. Site Activities/Waste Deposition:
 - Surface Impoundment

Waste Description

- 8. Wastes Deposited or Detected Onsite:
 - Metals
 - Mining Waste

Response Actions

- 9. Response/Removal Actions:
 - Other Removal Action Has Occurred

RCRA Information

- 10. For All Active Facilities, RCRA Site Status:
 - Not Applicable

Demographic Information

- 11. Workers Present Onsite: Unknown
- 12. Distance to Nearest Non-Worker Individual: > 1/2 1 Mile
- 13. Residential Population Within 1 Mile: 2174.0
- 14. Residential Population Within 4 Miles: 60268.0

Water Use Information

- 15. Local Drinking Water Supply Source:
 - Ground Water (within 4 mile distance limit)
- 16. Total Population Served by Local Drinking Water Supply Source: 18000.0
- 17. Drinking Water Supply System Type for Local Drinking Water Supply Sources:

- PAGE:
- 3

- Municipal (Services over 25 People)
- 18. Surface Water Adjacent to/Draining Site:
 - Stream
 - River

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

1. Site Name: Allied Chemical Corp. (as entered in CERCLIS)

2. Site CERCLIS Number: LAD001829589

3. Site Reviewer: M. Cahill/L. Vega

4. Date: 12/29/94

5. Site Location: West Monroe, Ouachita Parish (City/County, State)

6. Congressional District:

7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 32°28′56.0" Longitude: 92°08′38.0"

	Score
Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	0.62
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	2.01
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	0.00
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	0.25

| Site Score | 1.06 |

NOTE

EPA uses the terms "facility," "site," and "release" interchangeably. The term "facility" is broadly defined in CERCLA to include any area where hazardous substances have "come to be located" (CERCLA Section 109(9)), and the listing process is not intended to define or reflect boundaries of such facilities or releases. Site names, and references to specific parcels or properties, are provided for general identification purposes only. Knowledge regarding the extent of sites will be refined as more information is developed during the RI/FS and even during implementation of the remedy.

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release to an Aquifer Aquifer: Sparta Sand Formatio		
 Observed Release Potential to Release Containment Net Precipitation Depth to Aquifer Travel Time Potential to Release [lines 2a(2b+2c+2d)] Likelihood of Release 	550 10 10 5 35 500 550	0 10 6 1 5
Waste Characteristics 4. Toxicity/Mobility 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	2.00E-01 100 2
Targets		
7. Nearest Well 8. Population 8a. Level I Concentrations 8b. Level II Concentrations 8c. Potential Contamination 8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c) 9. Resources 10. Wellhead Protection Area 11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10) 12. Targets (including overlaying aquifers) 13. Aquifer Score	50 ** ** ** 5 20 ** **	5.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 2.03E+02 2.03E+02 5.00E+00 0.00E+00 2.13E+02 2.13E+02 0.62
GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sgw)	100	0.62

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET PAGE: Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors DRINKING WATER THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow	550	550
2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow 2a. Containment 2b. Runoff 2c. Distance to Surface Water	10 25 25	9 1 25
2d. Potential to Release by Overland Flow [lines 2a(2b+2c)] 3. Potential to Release by Flood	500	234
3a. Containment (Flood) 3b. Flood Frequency 3c. Potential to Release by Flood (lines 3a x 3b)	10 50 500	10 7 70
4. Potential to Release (lines 2d+3c) 5. Likelihood of Release	500 550	304 550
Waste Characteristics		
6. Toxicity/Persistence 7. Hazardous Waste Quantity 8. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+04 100 32
Targets		
9. Nearest Intake 10. Population	50	0.00E+00
10a. Level I Concentrations 10b. Level II Concentrations 10c. Potential Contamination 10d. Population (lines 10a+10b+10c)	** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
11. Resources 12. Targets (lines 9+10d+11)	5 **	5.00E+00 5.00E+00
13. DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE	100	1.07

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAG SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94 PAGE:

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
14. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation 16. Hazardous Waste Quantity 17. Waste Characteristics	* * 1000	5.00E+05 100 56
Targets	,	
18. Food Chain Individual 19. Population	50	2.00E+00
19a. Level I Concentrations 19b. Level II Concentrations 19c. Pot. Human Food Chain Contamination 19d. Population (lines 19a+19b+19c) 20. Targets (lines 18+19d)	** ** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 6.30E-04 6.30E-04 2.00E+00
21. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE	100	0.75

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAC SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94 PAGE:

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
22. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
23. Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioacc. 24. Hazardous Waste Quantity 25. Waste Characteristics	* * 1000	5.00E+06 100 100
Targets		,
26. Sensitive Environments 26a. Level I Concentrations 26b. Level II Concentrations 26c. Potential Contamination 26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a+26b+26c) 27. Targets (line 26d)	** ** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 3.00E-01 3.00E-01
28. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE	60	0.20
29. WATERSHED SCORE	100	2.01
30. SW: OVERLAND/FLOOD COMPONENT SCORE (Sof)	100	2.01

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
1. Likelihood of Exposure	550	0
Waste Characteristics		
2. Toxicity 3. Hazardous Waste Quantity 4. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	0.00E+00 0 0
Targets		
5. Resident Individual 6. Resident Population 6a. Level I Concentrations	50	0.00E+00
6b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
6c. Resident Population (lines 6a+6b)	**	0.00E+00
7. Workers	15	0.00E+00
8. Resources 9. Terrestrial Sensitive Environments	5	0.00E+00 0.00E+00
10. Targets (lines 5+6c+7+8+9)	**	0.00E+00
11. RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	0.00E+00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

*** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors NEARBY POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
12. Attractiveness/Accessibility 13. Area of Contamination 14. Likelihood of Exposure	100 100 500	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity 16. Hazardous Waste Quantity 17. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	0.00E+00 0 0
Targets		
18. Nearby Individual 19. Population Within 1 Mile 20. Targets (lines 18+19)	1 ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
21. NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	0.00E+00
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (Ss)	100	0.00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release 2a. Gas Potential to Release 2b. Particulate Potential to Release 2c. Potential to Release 3. Likelihood of Release	550 500 500 500 550	0 280 280 280
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	2.00E-01 100 2
Targets		
7. Nearest Individual 8. Population 8a. Level I Concentrations	50 ** **	2.00E+01 0.00E+00
8b. Level II Concentrations 8c. Potential Contamination 8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c) 9. Resources	** ** ** `5	0.00E+00 1.70E+01 1.70E+01 0.00E+00
10. Sensitive Environments 10a. Actual Contamination 10b. Potential Contamination 10c. Sens. Environments(lines 10a+10b) 11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10c)	*** *** ***	0.00E+00 2.63E-01 2.63E-01 3.73E+01
AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sa)	100	2.53E-01

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

^{***} No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: WASTE QUANTITY Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Impoundments 1, 2

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	NO
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94

PAGE:

10

WASTE QUANTITY

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a. Source ID	Impoundments 1, 2
b. Source Type	Surface Impoundment
c. Secondary Source Type	N.A.
d. Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	17350.00 57000.00
e. Source Volume/Area Value	6.94E+03
f. Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00
g. Data Complete?	NO
h. Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00
i. Data Complete?	NO
k. Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	6.94E+03

Source Hazardous Subs	stances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units	
Lead	,	> 2	NO	5.0E-02	maa	

Documentation for Source Type:

The settling ponds were unlined impoundments.

Reference: 4, p. 11; 5, p. 11

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 WASTE QUANTITY

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

Data taken from Southwest Laboratories' analyses of impoundment sludge from Allied Chemical Corporation site indicates elevated levels of lead. Samples performed per EPA toxicity test in accordance with 40 CFR 261.24. No information was provided as to background concentrations or quantitation limits.

Reference: 5, p. 12

Documentation for Source Volume:

Waste quantity was calculated based on impoundment volumetric capacities provided in the 1980 EPA SI report. Impoundment 1 had a volume of 10,500 cubic yards and Impoundment 2 had a capacity of 6,850 cubic yards, for a total of 17,350 cubic yards.

Reference: 4, p. 11

Documentation for Source Area:

Source areas for the impoundments are based on a scaled drawing of the two sources. Impoundment 1 has an area of 21,000 square feet and Impoundment 2 has an area of 36,000 square feet, for a toal source area of 57,000 square feet.

Reference: 9, Attachment 4

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 12 WASTE QUANTITY Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE:

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	NO
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PAGE:

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 WASTE QUANTITY Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a. Source ID	
b. Source Type	Drums
c. Secondary Source Type	N.A.
d. Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00 0.00
e. Source Volume/Area Value	0.00E+00
f. Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00
g. Data Complete?	NO
h. Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00
i. Data Complete?	NO
k. Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE:
WASTE QUANTITY
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY SUMMARY

No. Source ID	Migration Pathways	Vol. or Area Value (2e)		Hazardous Waste Qty. Value (2k)
1 Impoundments 1, 2	GW-SW-SE-A	6.94E+03 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	6.94E+03 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 15 WASTE QUANTITY

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

4. PATHWAY HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY TABLE

Migration Pathway	Contaminant Values		HWQVs*	WCVs**
Ground Water	Toxicity/Mobility	2.00E-01	100	2
SW: Overland Flow, DW	Tox./Persistence	1.00E+04	100,	32
SW: Overland Flow, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+05	100	56
SW: Overland Flow, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+06	100	100
SW: GW to SW, DW	Tox./Persistence	2.00E-01	100	2
SW: GW to SW, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	1.00E+01	100	6
SW: GW to SW, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	1.00E+02	100	10
Soil Exposure:Resident	Toxicity	0.00E+00	0	0
Soil Exposure: Nearby	Toxicity	0.00E+00	0	0
Air	Toxicity/Mobility	2.00E-01	100	2

* Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Values

** Waste Characteristics Factor Category Values

Note: SW = Surface Water

GW = Ground Water

DW = Drinking Water Threat HFC = Human Food Chain Threat Env = Environmental Threat

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 GROUND WATER PATHWAY AQUIFER SUMMARY

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

No. Aquifer ID	Туре	Overlaying No.	Inter- Connected with	Likelihood of Release	Targets
1 Sparta Sand Formati	o Non K	0	0	120	2.13E+02

Containment

. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

No.	Source ID		HWQ Value	Containment	Value		
1	Impoundments 1,	2	6.94E+03	10			
Containment Factor 10							

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

A value of 10 was assigned to groundwater containment because the source is an unlined surface impoundment.

Reference: 4, p. 11

Net Precipitation

Net Precipitation (inches)

N.A.

PAGE:

16

Documentation for Net Precipitation:

Figure 3-2 of the HRS was used to determine net precipitation factor value for Louisiana.

Reference: 1, Figure 3-2

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 17
GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Sparta Sand Formation AQUIFER
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Aquifer: Sparta Sand Formation

Type of Aquifer: Non Karst

Overlaying Aquifer: 0

Interconnected with: 0

Documentation for Sparta Sand Formation Aquifer:

The largest freshwater aquifer in the vicinity of the site is Sparta Sand Formation, which is approximately 500 feet thick. The Sparta is a massive sand formation with interbedded clays, confined by overlying clays of the Cook Mountain Formation. The Sparta formation is of Eocene age. Weels are screened in the Sparta from 500 to 800 feet below ground surface in Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.

Reference: 5, pp. 8, 11; 12, pp. 18, 19; 13, p. 78; 7

OBSERVED RELEASE

No. Well ID Well Type (miles) Level of Contamination

- N/A and/or data not specified

Observed Release Factor 0

Documentation for Well Well no. 8:

Well no. 8 is located on Westland Road, about 1.8 miles from the site. Seven City of West Monroe wells serve a population of 18,000. Each well serves about 2,571 persons.

Reference: 7

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 18
GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Sparta Sand Formation AQUIFER
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Documentation for Well Well no. 6 :

Well no. 6 is a public supply well for the City of West Monroe, which is located near Glenwood Hospital at the intersection of Thomas Road and Glenwood Drive. It is about 1.9 miles north of the site and serves about 2,571 persons.

Reference: 7

Documentation for Well Well nos. 2 and 3:

Well nos. 2 and 3 are located about 2.4 miles north of the site on Highway 80 West (Cypress Road); they served about 5,143 persons. The wells are City of West Monroe public supply wells.

Reference: 7

Documentation for Well Well no. 5 :

Well no. 5 is a West Monroe public supply well located about 2.8 miles north of the site on North Hilton Street. It serves a population of about 2,571.

Reference: 7

Documentation for Well Well nos. 7 and 9:

Well nos. 7 and 9 are West Memphis public supply wells located about 3.4 miles north of the site on Fairlane Drive. They serve about 5,143 people.

Reference: 7

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 19
GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Sparta Sand Formation AQUIFER
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 20
GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Sparta Sand Formation AQUIFER
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Containment

Containment Factor 10

Net Precipitation

Net Precipitation Factor 6

Depth to Aquifer

A. Depth of Hazardous Substances 12.00 feet

Documentation for Depth of Hazardous Substances:

The impoundments were from 10 to 12 feet deep.

Reference: 5, p. 11

B. Depth to Aquifer from Surface

500.00 feet

Documentation for Depth to Aquifer from Surface :

The Sparta aquifer has drinking water wells screened at depths ranging from 500 to 800 feet below ground surface. It is a confined aquifer and is not in contact with any overlying formations.

Reference: 5, p. 8; 7

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 21
GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Sparta Sand Formation AQUIFER
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

C. Depth to Aquifer (B - A)

488.00 feet

Depth to Aquifer Factor

1

Travel Time

Are All Layers Karst?

NO

Documentation for Karst Layers:

Karst layers are absent because the major freshwater aquifer in the area is Sparta Sand Formation, which consists of massive sand with interbedded laminated sand clay.

Reference: 5, p. 11; 12, pp. 18, 19

Thickness of Layer(s) with Lowest Conductivity

3.00

feet ·

Documentation for Thickness of Layers with Lowest Conductivity:

Using the best available information, the thickness of the layer with the lowest conductivity (clay) ranges from 5 to 100 feet.

Reference: 12, pp. 18, 19

Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)

1.0E-09

Documentation for Hydraulic Conductivity:

The Sparta sand is overlain by a confining clay layer of the Cook Mountain Formation. According to Table 3-6 of the HRS, clays have a hydraulic conductivity of 10E-08.

Reference: 12, pp. 18, 19; 1, Table 3-6

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 22
GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Sparta Sand Formation AQUIFER
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Travel Time Factor

5

Potential to Release Factor

120

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Source: 1 Impoundments 1, 2

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 6940.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	
Lead	10000	2.00E-05	2.00E-01	

23

PAGE:

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

24

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Well Observed Release No. Hazardous Substance Toxicity Mobility Toxicity/ Value

Value

Mobility

Value

- N/A and/or data not specified

Toxicity/Mobility Value from Source Hazardous Substances:	2.00E-01
Toxicity/Mobility Value from Observed Release Hazardous	
Substances:	0.00E+00
Toxicity/Mobility Factor:	2.00E-01
,	2.005-01
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	6.94E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	100

Waste Characteristics Factor Category:

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94
GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

25

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Sparta Sand Formation Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Population by Well

No. Well ID Distance Level of (miles) Contamination Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level I Population Factor: 0.00

Level II Population Factor: 0.00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Sparta Sand Formation Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Potential Contamination by Distance Category

Distance Category Population (miles) Value > 0 to 1/40.0 0.00E+00 > 1/4 to 1/2 0.0 0.00E+00 > 1/2 to 1 0.0 0.00E+00 > 1 to 2 5142.0 9.39E+01 > 2 to 3 7714.0 6.78E+01 > 3 to 4 5143.0

Potential Contamination Factor:

203.000

Documentation for Target Population > 1/2 to 1 mile Distance Category:

Reference:

Documentation for Target Population > 1 to 2 miles Distance Category:

A population value for a 1 to 2 mile distance ring was assigned based on 1980 census data.

Reference: 11

Documentation for Target Population > 2 to 3 miles Distance Category:

A population value for a 2 to 3 mile distance ring was assigned based on 1980 census data.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Sparta Sand Formation Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Documentation for Target Population > 3 to 4 miles Distance Category:

A population value for a 3 to 4 mile distance ring was assigned based on 1980 census data.

Reference: 11

Nearest Well

Level of Contamination: Potential

Distance in miles: 1.80

Nearest Well Factor: 5.00E+00

Documentation for Nearest Well:

According to the West Monroe Water Department, the nearest well is a public supply well about 1.8 miles north of the site.

Reference: 7

Resources

Resource Use: YES

Resource Factor: 5.00E+00

Documentation for Resources:

Groundwater is used for industrial supply.

Reference: 13, p. 78; 12, p. 19

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Sparta Sand Formation Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Wellhead Protection Area

No wellhead protection area

Wellhead Protection Area Factor: 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SEGMENT SUMMARY Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

No. Segment ID	Segment Type	Water Type	Start Point (mi)	End Point (mi)	Average Flow (cfs)
1 Drainage Ditch	River	Fresh	0.00	0.00	5
2 Black Bayou	River	Fresh	0.00	1.00	10
3 Slough Bayou	River	Fresh	1.00	1.50	10
4 Ouachita River	River	Fresh	1.50	15.00	1000
5	River	Fresh	15.00	15.00	0

Documentation for segment: Drainage Ditch :

Unnamed drainage ditch runs for 0.125 mile across the site and empties into Black Bayou. The flow rate for the ditch was estimated at 5 cubic feet per second.

Reference: 3; 8, p. 7; 9, Attachment 4

Documentation for segment: Black Bayou

Black Bayou flows southeast and discharges into Slough Bayou approximately 1 mile away. Black Bayou is a small to moderate stream with a flow ranging from 10 to 100 cubic feet per second (cfs).

Reference: 3

Documentation for segment: Slough Bayou:

Slough Bayou receives water from Black Bayou approximately 1 mile downstream of the site and flows east for approximately 0.5 mile before discharging into the Ouachita River. Slough Bayou is a small to moderate stream with a flow ranging from 10 to 100 cfs.

PAGE:

31

Documentation for segment: Ouachita River:

The Ouachita River forms the last in-water segment of the surface water pathway. Based on USGS topographic map information, the Ouachita is considered to have a flow ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 cfs. The in-water segment begins at river mile 178.5 and flows another 13.5 miles south to river mile 165.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 32
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

OBSERVED RELEASE

No. S	Sample ID	Sample Type	Distance (miles)		E Contamina HFC	ation Env
1 1	86-910126-02-05	Aqueous	0.000	Level II	Potential	Level II
Sampl No.	e Hazardous Substa	nce	Concent.	Units		
1	Aluminum Nickel		1.7E+04 3.0E+01			
=====		Observed Rele	ase Factor	550		

Documentation for Observed Release, Sample 186-910126-02-05:

Samples were taken from the drainage ditch which flows into Black Bayou Creek. Laboratory sampling data was recorded in March, 1991.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 33
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Potential to Release by Overland Flow

Containment

No. Source ID HWQ Value Containment Value

1 Impoundments 1, 2 6.94E+03 9

Containment Factor:

9

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

A value of 9 was assigned to overland flow surface water containment because there is no evidence of hazardous substance migration from source. Also, while the surface impoundment area may be bermed, it is unlined.

Reference: 4; 5

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 34
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Distance to Surface Water

Distance to Surface Water:

75.0 feet

Distance to Surface Water Factor:

25

Documentation for Distance to Surface Water:

The impoundments are within 75 feet of Black Bayou.

Reference: 9, Attachment 4

Runoff

A. Drainage Area:

7.2 acres

Documentation for Drainage Area:

Drainage area was estimated based on the acreage of the facility, 7.25 acres.

Reference: 5, p. 3

B. 2-year, 24-hour Rainfall:

4.5 inches

Documentation for Rainfall:

The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall value of 4.5 was derived from the Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 35
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

C. Soil Group: D
Fine-textured soils with very low infiltration rates

Documentation for Soil Group:

According to the Ouachita Parish soil survey, the site is located on soils belonging to the Waller series, which are typically poorly drained and loamy throughout. Permeability is very slow.

Reference: 13, pp. 32, 33

Runoff	Fac	cto	r:													1			
	===:		===	===:	====	.===	====	:	===	===		===	===:	====	: # = #	===:	===	 	
			_	_		_	-			_	_								

Potential to Release by Overland Flow Factor: 234

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 36
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Potential to Release by Flood

No.	Source ID	HWQ Value	Flood Containment Value	Flood Frequency Value	Potential to Release by Flood
1	Impoundments 1, 2	6.94E+03	10	7	70
===:		==========	=======================================		:========

Potential to Release by Flood Factor: 70

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

While there is some documentation that a levee exists between the inactive and active sources, there is nothing to indicate that the surface impoundments are entirely enclosed within a levee/berm system. The proximity of the sources to Black Bayou suggests they are located in the 100-year floodplain.

Reference: 3; 4; 5

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

The proximity of the sources to Black Bayou suggests that they are in the 100-year floodplain.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 37
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Source: 1 Impoundments 1, 2

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 6940.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Lead	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 38 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

	ample o.	e Observed Release Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
, - '	1	Aluminum Nickel	100 100	1.00E+00 1.00E+00	1.00E+02 1.00E+02

Toxicity/Persistence Value from Source Hazardous Substances:	1.00E+04
Toxicity/Persistence Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	1.00E+02
Toxicity/Persistence Factor:	1.00E+04
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	6.94E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	32

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 40 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level I Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level II Concentrations

Sample ID: 186-910126-02-05

Sample Medium: Aqueous

Location: 0.00 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	DW MCL Benchmark Concentration	Units
Aluminum	1.7E+04	0.0E+00	ppb
Nickel	3.0E+01	1.0E+02	ppb

Documentation for 186-910126-02-05:

Samples were taken from the drainage ditch which flows into Black Bayou Creek. Laboratory sampling data was recorded in March, 1991.

Reference: 9

Most Distant Level I Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level II Sample

Sample ID: 186-910126-02-05

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.00 miles

Documentation for 186-910126-02-05:

Samples were taken from the drainage ditch which flows into Black Bayou Creek. Laboratory sampling data was recorded in March, 1991.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 41
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level I Concentrations

Distance Along the

In-water Segment from the

Intake Probable Point of Entry (miles) Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Population Served by Level I Intakes:

0.0

Level I Population Factor: 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level II Concentrations

Distance Along the

In-water Segment from the

Probable Point of Entry (miles) Population Intake

- N/A and/or data not specified

Population Served by Level II Intakes: 0.0

Level II Population Factor: 0.00E+00

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 43 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Potential Contamination

Average Annual Intake ID Flow (cfs)

Population Served

- N/A and/or data not specified

Type of Surface

Total Water Body Population

Dilution-Weighted Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Dilution-Weighted Population Served by Potentially Contaminated Intakes:

0.0

Potential Contamination Factor:

0.0

Nearest Intake

Location of Nearest Drinking Water Intake: N.A.

Nearest Intake Factor: 0.00

Resources

Resource Use: YES

Resource Value: 5.00E+00

Documentation for Resources:

Black Bayou and the Ouachita River have been designated for the propagation of fish and wildlife under the Clean Water Act.

Reference: 5, p. 9

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 44
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Source: 1 Impoundments 1, 2

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 6940.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Lead	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+05

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 45
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sample No.	e Observed Release Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
1	Aluminum Nickel	į,	1.00E+00 1.00E+00		5.00E+03 5.00E+01

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 46 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Value from Source Hazardous Substances:	5.00E+05
Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	5.00E+01
Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Factor:	5.00E+05
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	6.94E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	56

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 47
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level I Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level II Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level I Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level II Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 48
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level I Concentrations

Annual Production Human Food Chain Fishery (pounds) Population Value
- N/A and/or data not specified

Sum of Human Food Chain Population Values: 0.00E+00

Level I Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 49
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level II Concentrations

Fishery Annual Production (pounds)

Human Food Chain Population Value

- N/A and/or data not specified

Sum of Human Food Chain Population Values: 0.00E+00

Level II Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 50 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Potential Contamination

Fishery	Annnual Production (pounds)	Type of Surface Water Body	Average Annual Flow (cfs)		Dilution Weight (Di)	Pi*Di
2 Black Bayou 3 Slough Bayou 4 Ouachita River	1.0	River River River	10 10 1000	0.0	1.00E-01 1.00E-01 1.00E-02	3.00E-03

Sum of (Pi*Di): 6.30E-03

Potential Human Food Chain Contamination Factor: 6.30E-04

Documentation for Drainage Ditch Fishery:

A production value of 0.0 was assigned to the unnamed drainage ditch.

Reference: 3

Documentation for Black Bayou Fishery:

A minimum production value of 1 pound was assigned to Black Bayou.

Reference: 3

Documentation for Slough Bayou Fishery:

A minimum production value of 1 pound was assigned to Slough Bayou.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 51
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Documentation for Ouachita River Fishery:

A minimum production value of 1 pound was assigned to the Ouachita River.

Reference: 3

Food Chain Individual

Location of Nearest Fishery: Black Bayou

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.00 miles

Type of Surface Water Body: River

Dilution Weight: 0.1000000

Level of Contamination: Potential

Food Chain Individual Factor: 2.00

Documentation for Black Bayou

Black Bayou flows southeast and discharges into Slough Bayou approximately 1 mile away. Black Bayou is a small to moderate stream with a flow ranging from 10 to 100 cubic feet per second (cfs).

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 52 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Source: 1 Impoundments 1, 2

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 6940.00

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Lead	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 53
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sample	e Observed Release Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value	
1	Aluminum	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03	
. 1	Nickel	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03	

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 54
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Ecotoxicity/Persistence/Bioaccummulation Value from Source Hazardous Substances:	5.00E+06
Ecotoxicity/Persistence/Bioaccummulation Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	5.00E+03
Ecotoxicity/Persistence/Bioaccummulation Factor:	5.00E+06
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	6.94E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	100

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 55
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level I Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level II Concentrations

Sample ID: 186-910126-02-05

Sample Medium: Aqueous

Location: 0.00 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	AWQC Benchmarks Concentrations FRESH SALT	Units
Aluminum	1.7E+04	0.0E+01 0.0E+01	ppb
Nickel	3.0E+01	1.6E+02 8.3E+00	ppb

Documentation for 186-910126-02-05:

Samples were taken from the drainage ditch which flows into Black Bayou Creek. Laboratory sampling data was recorded in March, 1991.

Reference: 9

Most Distant Level I Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level II Sample

Sample ID: 186-910126-02-05

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.00 miles

Documentation for 186-910126-02-05:

Samples were taken from the drainage ditch which flows into Black Bayou Creek. Laboratory sampling data was recorded in March, 1991.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 56 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94 PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 57
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level I Concentrations

Sensitive Environment	Distance from Point of Entry Sensitive Env.	to	Environment
- N/A and/or data not spe			
Sum of Sensitive Environment	· · -		0
Wetlands	·		
Point c	e from Probable of Entry to (miles)	Wetla Front	nds age (miles)
- N/A and/or data not spe	cified		
Total Wetlands Frontage:	0.00 Miles	Total Wetlands	s Value: 0
Sum of Sensitive Environment	s Value + Wetlar	nds Value: 0.0	0E+00

Level I Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 5
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Level II Concentrations

Sensitive Environment	Distance from Point of Entry Sensitive Env.	to	
- N/A and/or data not spe			
Sum of Sensitive Environment			0
Wetlands			
Point o	ce from Probable of Entry to di (miles)	Wetla	nds age (miles)
- N/A and/or data not spe			
Total Wetlands Frontage:		Total Wetlands	s Value: 0
======================================	s Value + Wetla	nds Value: 0.0	0E+00

Level II Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 59
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Potential Contamination

Sensitive Environments

Type of Surface Sensitive Environment Water Body Sensitive Environment Value

Wetlands

Type of Surface Water Body	Sensitive Environment	Wetlands Frontage	Wetlands Value
River	1 Wetlands	0.50	25
River	2 Wetlands	0.90	25
River	3 Wetlands	0.50	25

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands

About 0.5 mile of wetlands frontage border Black and Slough Bayous at their confluence, about 0.75 miles southeast of the site.

Reference: 3

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands:

Betwen river miles 177 and 179, about 0.9 miles of wetlands frontage abut the Ouachita River. The wetlands are about 1.5 miles downstream of the site.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 60 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands:

About 0.5 mile of wetlands frontage exist between river miles 171 and 173 along the Ouachita River. The wetlands are about 5.5 miles downstream of the site.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 61
SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Type of Surface Water Body	Sum of Sens. Environment Values(Sj).	Sum of Wetland Frontage Values(Wj	Dilution Weight) (Dj)	Dj(Wj+Sj)
Small to Moderate Stream Moderate to Large Stream	0	25 50	1.00E-01 1.00E-02	2.50E+00 5.00E-01
	Su	Sum of Dj m of Dj(Wj		3.00E+00 3.00E-01
Potential Contami	nation Sensit	ive Enviro	nment Facto	r: 3.00E-01

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: 62
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Likelihood of Exposure

No. Source ID Level of Contamination

- N/A and/or data not specified

Likelihood of Exposure Factor: 0

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 doc here

PAGE:

63

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Source: 0 (null)

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.00

Hazardous Substance Toxicity

Value

8224

PAGE:

64

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:

0.00E+00

Documentation for Level I Population:

Reference:

Waste Characteristics Factor Category:

٥

Documentation for Level II Population:

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94
Toxicity Factor:

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE: 65 %8.21E

Targets

Level I Population:

0.0

Value:

0.00

Documentation for Workers:

The Allied Chemical plant had two employees at the time the facility ended its operations.

Reference: 8

Level II Population:

0.0

Value:

0.00

doc here

- N/A and/or data not specified

Resident Individual:

(null)

Value:

0.00

Terrestial Sensitive Environment

Value

- N/A and/or data not specified

Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Factor: 1.30485992031043747000000000000

doc here

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 doc here

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

66

Likelihood of Exposure

No. Source	e ID	Level of Contamination	Attractiveness Accessibility	•	of Contam	١.
0 \\	\		9504	774	910509	
					·	
						-
0 (nu	11)		6.0E-154	1.7E-76	9.7E+246	F

doc here SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94

PAGE:

67

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

0

Source: 0 (null)

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.00

Hazardous Toxicity
Substance Value

(null)

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94

PAGE:

68

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Toxicity Factor: 0.00E+00

Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values: 0.00E+00

Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

69

OBSERVED RELEASE

No. Sample ID	Distance (miles)	Level	of	Contam	ination		
- N/A and/or data not s	pecified						
		======	===:			=====	
		Observe	ed I	Release	Factor:	0	

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

70

Gas Migration Potential

GAS POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Source	ID	Source Type	Ċ	Contain	Gas Source Type Value (B)	Potent Value	Sum	Gas Potential to Rel. Value A(B+C)
- N/A	and/or	data not specif	ied	-`		.		
		Gas I	otential	to Rele	ease Fac	ctor:		0

Documentation for Gas Containment, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

A gas containment value of 0 was selected because the impoundments did not contain any volatile contaminants, and sludges were covered with water.

Reference: 4; 5

Documentation for Source Type, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

The settling ponds were unlined impoundments.

Reference: 4, p. 11; 5, p. 11

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94
AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

71

Source: Impoundments 1, 2

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 0.000

Gas Migration Potential Value From Table 6-7:

Λ

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94
AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

72

Source:

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 0.000

Gas Migration Potential Value From Table 6-7:

_

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Particulate Migration Potential

PARTICULATE POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Source ID	Source Type	Partic. Contain Value (A)	Source	Potent	Sum	Partic. Potential to Rel. Value A(B+C)
Impoundments 1, 2	Surface Impoundmen	t 10	22	6	28	280

Particulate Potential to Release Factor:

280

PAGE:

73

Documentation for Particulate Containment, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

A particulate containment value of 10 was selected because the source is an open-air settling pond.

Reference: 4; 5

Documentation for Source Type, Source Impoundments 1, 2:

The settling ponds were unlined impoundments.

Reference: 4, p. 11; 5, p. 11

Documentation for Particulate Migration Potential:

A particulate migration value of 6 was selected because the site is geographically within the area allocated a value of 6 by HRS Figure 6-2.

Reference: 1, Figure 6-2

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

74

Source: Impoundments 1, 2

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Lead

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

75

Source:

Particulate Hazardous Substance

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Impoundments 1, 2

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 6940.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Gas Mobility Value	Particulate Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value
Lead	10000	NA	2.00E-05	2.00E-01

PAGE: 76

PREscore 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sample Observed Release ID Hazardous Substance

Particulate Toxicity/

Gas

Toxicity/

Mobility Value

Mobility Value

PAGE:

77

- N/A and/or data not specified

Documentation for Particulate Mobility:

A particulate mobility value of 0.00002 was selected because the site is geographically within the 0.00002 area allocated by HRS Figure 6-3.

Reference: 1, Figure 6-3

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94
AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

PAGE:

78

Toxicity/Mobility Value from Source Hazardous Substances: 2.00E-01
Toxicity/Mobility Value from Observed Release Hazardous
Substances: 0.00E+00
Toxicity/Mobility Factor: 2.00E-01
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values: 6.94E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor: 100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category: 2

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY TARGETS

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Actual Contamination

No. Sample ID Distance (miles)

(miles) Level of Contamination

PAGE:

79

- N/A and/or data not specified

Potential Contamination

Distance Categories Subject to Potential Contamination	Population	Value
Onsite	2.0	0.4000
> 0 to 1/4 mile	0.0	0.0000
> 1/4 to 1/2 mile	0.0	0.0000
> 1/2 to 1 mile	2174.0	2.6000
> 1 to 2 miles	13024.0	8.3000
> 2 to 3 miles	23349.0	3.8000
> 3 to 4 miles	23895.0	2.3000

Potential Contaminantion Factor: 17.0000

Documentation for Population Onsite Distance Category:

Two employees worked on-site at the Allied Chemicals (General Chemicals) aluminum sulfate manufacturing plant.

Documentation for Population > 0 to 1/4 mile Distance Category:

A population value of 0 was assigned based site inspection data and 1980 census data.

PAGE:

80

Reference: 4; 5; 11

Documentation for Population > 1/4 to 1/2 mile Distance Category:

A population value of 8.0 was assigned based on extrapolations from site inspection data.

Reference: 1

Documentation for Population > 1/2 to 1 mile Distance Category:

A population value of 2,174 was assigned based on 1980 census data.

Reference: 11

Documentation for Population > 1 to 2 miles Distance Category:

A population value of 13,024 was assigned based on 1980 census data.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY TARGETS

PAGE:

81

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Documentation for Population > 2 to 3 miles Distance Category:

A population value of 23,349 was assigned based 1980 census data.

Reference: 11

Documentation for Population > 3 to 4 miles Distance Category:

A population value of 23,895 was assigned based on 1980 census data.

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: AIR PATHWAY TARGETS

82

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Nearest Individual Factor

Level of Contamination: Potential

Distance in miles: 0 to 1/8

Nearest Individual Value: 20

Resources

Resource Use: NO

Resource Value: 0

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 PAGE: AIR PATHWAY TARGETS Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Actual Contamination, Sensitive Environments

- N/A and/or data not specified Actual Contamination, Wetlands Distance Wetland Category Acreage	`		
Distance Wetland		specified	- N/A and/or data not
Distance Wetland			
Distance Wetland			.
Distance Wetland	·	•	
		etlands	Actual Contamination, W
Category Acreage	Wetland		
	Acreage Value	Acreage	lategory
- N/A and/or data not specified		specified	- N/A and/or data not

Sensitive Environments Actual Contamination Factor: 0.000

(Sum of Sensitive Environments + Wetlands Values)

PRESCORE 3.0 - PRESCORE.TCL File 07/25/94 AIR PATHWAY TARGETS

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

Potential Contamination, Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment	Distance (miles)	Sensitive Environment Value	Distance Weight	Weighted Value/10
	0.000	0	1.0000	0.000

Potential Contamination, Wetlands

Distance	Wetland	Wetland	Distance	Weighted
Category	Acreage	Acreage Value	Weight	Value/10
<pre>> 3 to 4 miles > 2 to 3 miles > 1 to 2 miles > 1/2 to 1 mile</pre>	1120.0	500.0	0.0014	0.070
	720.0	500.0	0.0023	0.115
	90.0	75.0	0.0051	0.038
	40.0	25.0	0.0160	0.040

Total Wetland Acreage: 1970.0

Sum of Wetland Weighted Acreage Values/10: 0.263

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands:

About 40 acres of wetlands exist within 0.5 to 1 mile southeast of the site.

Reference: 3

84

PAGE:

PAGE:

85

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands:

About 90 acres of wetlands are within 1 to 2 miles south of the site.

Reference: 3

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands:

About 720 acres of wetlands are located between 2 to 3 miles south of the site.

Reference: 3

Documentation for Sensitive Environment Wetlands:

About 1,120 acres of wetlands are within from 3 to 4 miles south and southwest of the site.

Allied Chemical Corp. - 12/29/94

- 1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1990. Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 300. Hazard Ranking System (HRS), Final Rule. December 14.
- 2. U.S. EPA. 1992. HRS Guidance Manual. November.
- 3. U.S. Geological Survey. 1957. Photorevised 1969 and 1975. 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Maps: Monroe North, Monroe South, West Monroe North, and West Monroe South, Louisiana
- 4. U.S. EPA. 1980. Site Inspection (SI) Report. January 28
- 5. U.S. EPA. 1985. SI Report. February 1.
- 6. U.S. Department of Commerce. 1963. Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the U.S. for Durations of 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 1200 Years. Technical Paper No. 40. January.
- 7. PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC). 1994. Record of Telephone Conversation regarding Drinking Water Supply for West Monroe. Between Luis Vega and Don Adams, West Monroe Water Dept. November 29.
- 8. General Chemical Corporation (GCC). 1991. Letter regarding Sanitary Wastewater Discharge Application. From Robert Mussro. To Jesse Chang Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). August 20.
- 9. GCC. 1993. Letter regarding Temporary Storm Water Discharge Permit. Author Unknown. To Sam Broussard, LDEQ. February 5.
- 10. LDEQ Office of Water Resources. 1991. Rationale for Sanitary Wastewater Discharge Permit. December 16.
- 11. U.S. EPA. 1994. Graphical Exposure Modeling System, 1980 Census Population Data. August 1.
- 12. Louisiana Geological Survey. 1989. Recharge Potential of Louisiana Aquifers. September.
- 13. U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. 1974. Soil Survey of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. February.
- 14. PRC. 1994. Record of Telephone Conversation regarding Drinking Water Supply for Monroe. Between Luis Vega and Gary Thomas, City of Monroe Water Deaprtment. November 29.

ATTACHMENT REFERENCES

REFERENCES

Sheet 1 of 2

- 1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1990. Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 300. Hazard Ranking System (HRS), Final Rule. December 14.
- 2. U.S. EPA. 1992. HRS Guidance Manual. November.
- 3. U.S. Geological Survey. 1957. Photorevised 1969 and 1975. 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Maps:

Monroe North, Louisiana. Monroe South, Louisiana. West Monroe North, Louisiana. West Monroe South, Louisiana.

- 4. U.S. EPA. 1980. Site Inspection (SI) Report. January 28.
- 5. U.S. EPA. 1985. SI Report. February 1.
- 6. U.S. Department of Commerce. 1963. Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States for Durations of 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 1,200 Years. January.
- 7. PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC). 1994. Record of Telephone Conversation regarding the Drinking Water Supply for West Monroe. Between Luis Vega, Environmental Scientist, and Don Adams, Engineer, West Monroe Water Department. November 29.
- 8. General Chemical Corporation (GCC). 1991. Letter regarding Sanitary Wastewater
 Discharge Application. From Robert J. Mussro, Regional Environmental Affairs
 Supervisor. To Jesse Chang, Program Manager, Water Pollution Control Division,
 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). August 20.
- 9. GCC. 1993. Letter regarding the Temporary Storm Water Discharge Permit. Author Unknown. To Sam Broussard, Environmental Quality Specialist, LDEQ Office of Water Resources. February 5.
- 10. LDEQ Office of Water Resources. 1991. Rationale for Sanitary Wastewater Discharge Permit. December 16.
- 11. U.S. EPA. 1994. Graphical Exposure Modeling System, 1980 Census Population Data.

 August 1.
- 12. Louisiana Geological Survey. 1989. Recharge Potential of Louisiana Aquifers. September.

REFERENCES

Sheet 2 of 2

- 13. U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service. 1974. Soil Survey of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. February.
- 14. PRC. 1994. Record of Telephone Conversation regarding Drinking Water Supply for Monroe. Between Luis Vega, Environmental Scientist, and Gary Thomas, Engineer, Monroe Water Department. November 29.

12-14-90 Vol. 55

No. 241



Friday December 14, 1990

Book 2

United States Government Printing Office SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Vashington, DC 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS Penalty for private use, \$300

SECOND CLASS NEWSPAPE

Postage and Fees Paid U.S. Government Printing Office (ISSN 0097-6326)

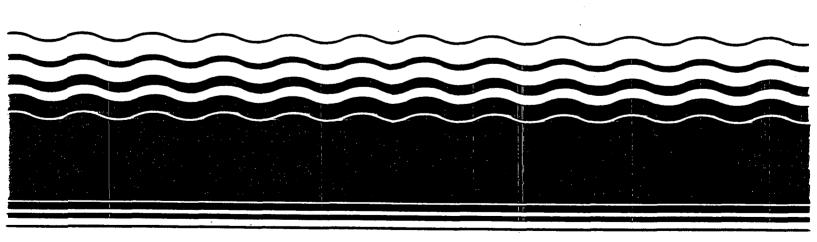
United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

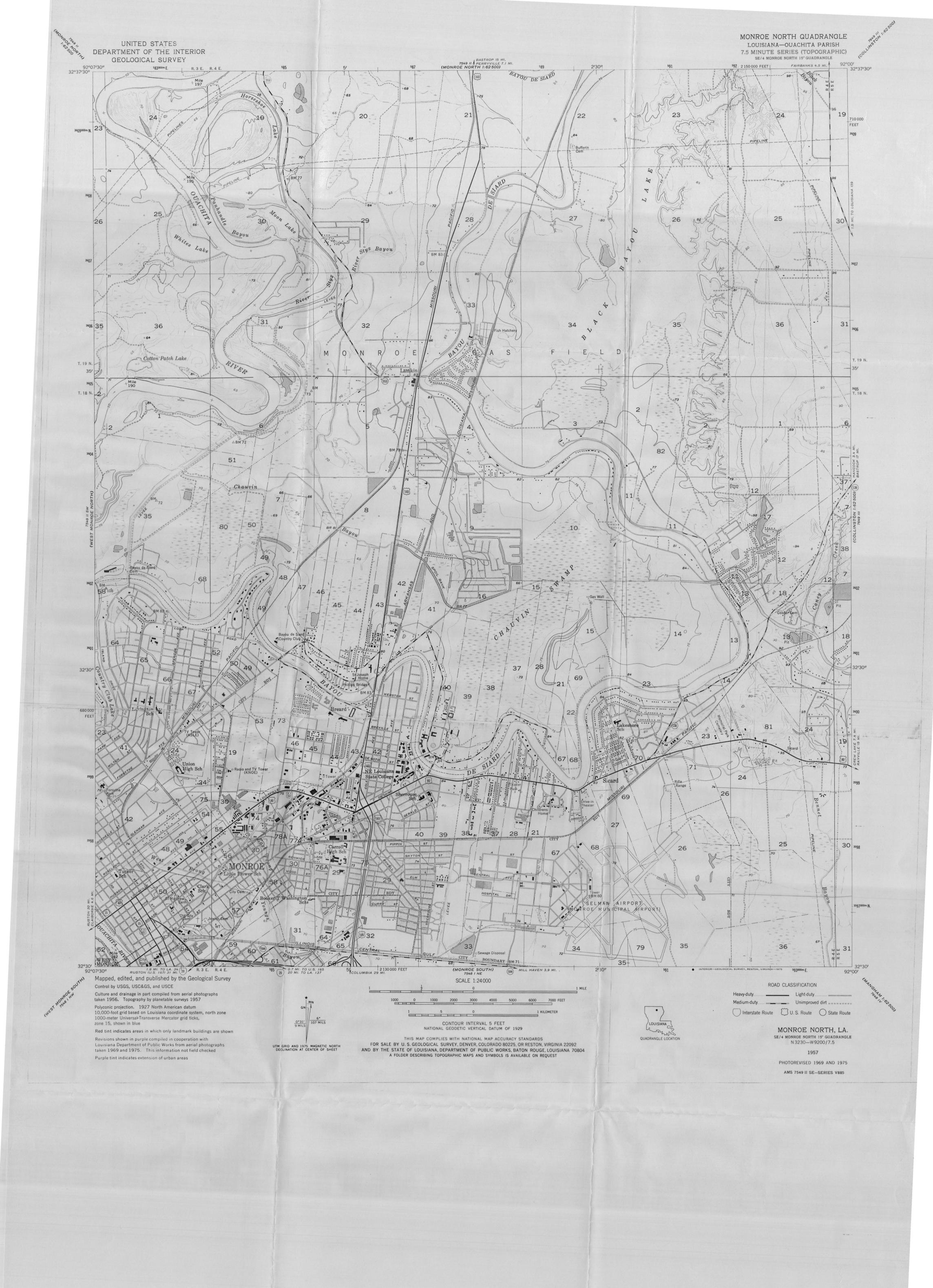
Publication 9345.1-07 PB92-963377 EPA 540-R-92-026 November 1992

Superfund



Hazard Ranking System Guidance Manual





WEST MONROE NORTH QUADRANGLE

GEPA	POTENTIAL HAZARI SITE INSPECTI	DOUS WASTE SITE OH REPORT	LA-13	HEGION SITE	HO
tion on this form to develop File. Be sure to include all	Complete Sections I and III: a Tentarive Disposition (Section) appropriate Supplemental Ren ng System: Hazardous Waste S	on II). File this for orts in the file. Sui	min its entirety in mit a copy of the	the regional He: forms to: U.S. E	rerdous Weste Log avironmental Pro-
	1. SIT	E IDENTIFICATION			
A. SITE HAME			or ather identifier)	ENV	OP CENTAL
HILLED CHEM	I'CAL CORP.	P.O.	BOX 1	75/(Ave.	WEST FAILE
MONROE		LA.	71203	OUACH, 7	ME 74 PARISA
G. SITE OPERATOR INFORMA	ATION	`	•	1. TELEPHON	ENUMBER
All'En CHE	THICAL CARA	,		(318) 7	22-2420
3. STREET	THICHL CORP			8. ATATE	1 21 COOE
	TION (if different from operator o	MONROE	· :	LA.	71203
1. NAME .		•	•	2. TELEPHON	E NUMBER
3. CITY				4. STATE	S. ZIP CODE
1. SITE DESCRIPTION TWO LAGO	DONS (WASTE	WATER T	REATMEN	17)	* .
J. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	2. STATE 3. COUNTY		L 🔀 S. PRIV		
	II TENTATIVE OF				
A. ESTIMATE DATE OF TEN	II. TENTATIVE DISP	OUSNESS OF PROBLE			~
DISPOSITION (mos, czy, & y		2. MEDIUM	3. LOW	4, NON	 E
L. NAME JIM D.	milisap milion	(405)	332-8800	1- 28	der, & 7h). 3 - 80
	. יווו יווו אצאו	ECTION INFORMA			
1. NAME Him D	. Inillsops	2. TITLE	ECHNIC	14N	
Sof A DIVISION	A A DA 131	RANCH	 .		12 - 8800
B. INSPECTION PARTICIPAN		•			
1. NAME		2. ORGANIZATION		•	EPHONE NO.
	KUD CO,	1 129 589			RFUND
				JUN 2	2 5 1992
				SEORG	ANIZES
} 	INTERVIENED (corporate offici		')		
1. NAME	PLANT SUPE		ITRAL AVE	1. ADDRESS	51
RICHARD DY			MONRAE		
	SUPER: NTENDA	SNP (513)	324 6242 1	MURIFIELD	CT
BILL ADAMS		1119 5 110	1 & FAIRE	ELD ON. O.	45014
Bill YANOVII	TOH SUPERVISOR	\ \tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{	HOVERON ZE	• - •-	BOX 2120
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			,	
·					:
	^				

		PECTION INFORMATION (co	ntinued)		
D. GENERATOR INFORMATION					
1. NAME	2. TELEPHUNE NO.	3. AODR	E55 .		YPE GENERATED
Allied CHENICA CORF		Same as se	etion C	RINSCO GAUXITE	SETTLED RESIDUE
TRANSPORTER/HAULER IN	NEORMATION				
1. NAME	2. TEVEPHONE NO.	3. ADOF	RESS	4.WASTE TY	PETRANSPORTE
DUI Construction		PCBOX 1177		bawk, t	e todatie
Leon Front	out of pure	DIONIA A			()
Hempell Lint	()	4 monroe			•
. IF WASTE IS PROCESSED O	N SITE AND ALSO SHIP	PED TO OTHER SITES, IDENT	IFY OFF-SITE FACIL	LITIES USED FOR	DISPOSAL.
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.		3. ADDRESS		
Oscar Cloyd	closed	CH Natchiter	inos Pd	12) Manta	= 12
		<u> </u>			
r	•				
(mon, day, & yr.)	H. TIME OF INSPECTION	I. ACCESS GAINED BY: (er	edentials must be sho		
WEATHER (describe)		1	in a manage		· •
		V. SAMPLING INFORMATIO	M		
. Mark 'X' for the types of		cate where they have been s		ab. other EPA lab	contractor.
etc. and estimate when th					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1.SAMPLE TYPE	2. SAMPLE TAKEN (mark 'X')	3.8AMPL	E SENT TO:		4.DATE RESULTS
. GROUNDWATER				· .	
b. SURFACE WATER			CN		
c. WASTE		_ / N Z		·	·
d. AIR		1 11			
. RUNOFF	117				
4 SPILL	1011				
g. soiL	10				
b. VEGETATION					
I. OTHER(specify)					
. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TA	KEN (e.g., radioactivity,	explosivity, PH, etc.)			
1.TYPE	2. LOCATIO	ON OF MEASUREMENTS		3.RESULTS	··
X / 2		~		· · ·	
///	1/1/6	- TAK	F//		
·					

Continued From Page 2				_		-				
	IV. SAMPLING INFORMATION (continued)									
C. PHOTOS				_						
1. TYPE OF PHOTOS	101	NF	2. PHOTOS IN							
1. TYPE OF PHOTOS O. GROUND OB. AERIAL NE NONE TAKEN										
O. SITE MAPPED!						_				
YES. SPECIFY LOCATION	OF MAI	PS: ATT	4CHEN							
			. = /							
E. CCORDINATES 1. LATITUDE (degminsec.)	ط.		خ المناهد	_		<u>= 5</u>	9.5 177.77			
(Carrier (Carr	يا- د درسد			Z.	LONGITUDE (degmineec.)	¥	No.75 de de la Presidente			
92091										
V. SITE INFORMATION A. SITE STATUS										
1. ACTIVE (Those inductrial of	1. ACTIVE (Those inductrial or									
for waste treatment, storage, or disposal wastes.) where no regular or continuing use of the site for waste disposal										
on a continuing basis, even if infre- quently.)										
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?				_						
1	aalla s	lenenteda face	uala esa Cadas	,			• • • •			
LI TESTAP	ecity &	sausteion, e lont-q			MKNOWIN					
			·	·						
C. AREA OF SITE (In acres)		D. ARE THERE			DINNT	u i	o			
1,15		☐ 1. NO	2. YES(0)	pec	,,,,,,					
<u> </u>		:	<u> </u>		OFF, CE BU		au. Il a.			
Indicate the major aire majorie (VI. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY Indicate the major site activity(ies) and details relating to each activity by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.									
indicate the major site activity()	es) an	na details relat	ing to each ac	EI V	ity by marking 'X' in the appro	DL1	ate boxes.			
A. TRANSPORTER	Ϋ́	. STOP	RER	$\hat{\chi}$	C. TREATER	Ê	D. DISPOSER			
1.RAIL	1.	.PILE			1. FILTRATION		1.LANDFILL			
2. SHIP	X 2.	SURFACE IMPO	UNDMENT		2. INCINERATION		2. LANDFARM			
3. BARGE	3.	. DRUMS			3. VOLUME REDUCTION		3. OPEN DUMP			
4. TRUCK	1. 4.	TANK, ABOVE	GROUND	X	4.RECYCLING/RECOVERY		4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			
E. PIPELINE	5.	TANK, BELOW	GROUND	X	S. CHEM./PHYS./TREATMENT		S. MIDNIGHT DUMPING			
6.OTHER(epocity):	∐ °∙	OTHER(epocity	·):		6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT		6. INCINERATION			
İ	!				7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING	L	7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION			
·	1.				8.SOLVENT RECOVERY	Ļ	8. OTHER (specify):			
	1		İ		9.OTHER(epocify):	1				
	1					1				
l	1									
· ·	1				····	İ	•			
E CURRIENTAL CERCOTE	1	es fulla suichi		ب	United below 6	Ļ	and he completed Indicate			
E. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS: !! which Supplemental Reports you					s itsted below; Supplemental Repor	rt s	must be complated. Indicate			
1. STORAGE	2. INC	INERATION [3. LANDFIL	.L	SURFACE CIMPOUNDMENT] 5	. DEEP WELL			
6. CHEM/BIO/	7. LAN	NDFARM [8. OPEN DI	ME] 1:	O. RECYCLOR/RECLAIMER			
		VII. W	ASTE RELAT	ED	INFORMATION	_				
A. WASTE TYPE	- 									
1. Liquio	2. SQL	.10	🔲 3. SLUDGE		4. GAS					
B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			·							
			<u></u>							
1. CORROSIVE		HTABLE	3. RADIOA	T	=					
5. TOXIC	5. RE/	ACTIVE	7. INERT		8. FLAMMABLE					
OTHER (TOTAL)		•								
C. WASTE CATEGORIES										
	, Spec	city items such a	sa manifesta, in	ven	itones, etc. below.					
$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{N} \mathbf{O}$										

. SLUDGE	nount	b. OIL	easo.		VENTS		gory	d. CHE				e. SOLIOS	s are p	(. OTH	E R
AMOUNT .	^	MOUNT	1.5	OUNT			AM	OUNT		— k	ĵu,	THEV. TLY		AMOUNT	
UNIT OF MEASURE	- -	NIT OF MEASURE	10,	NIT OF	MEASU	R C.	UN	IT OF M	EASUR	E	UN	TOF MEASU	RE	UNIT OF ME	ASURE
PAINT,	×	OILY SETES	·×·	(1) HAL	OGENA VENTS	TED	X.	III ACID	S		×	(I) FLYASH		III LABO	RA TORY
(2) METALS SLUDGES		12) OTHER(*P*Cil)	r):	(2) NOA	VENTS	GN TO.		(Z) PICK	LING			(2) ASBESTOS		(2) HOSP1	TAL
(3) POTW			-	15001	1ER(epe	cily):		(3) CAUS	TICS		ŀ	(3) MILLING/A	AINE	(3) RADIO	ACTIVE
(4) SLUDGE								(4) PEST	ICIDE	5		(4) FERROUS	SMELT.	(4) MUNIC	IPAL
(8) O THER(<i>opoci</i> .	(א):							(6) DYES	/INKS			(5) NON-FERF	OUS ASTES	(5) OTHE	R(speci
								(6) CYA	HIDE			(6) OTHER(*P パルラで ()	ecily):		
								(7) PHE	NOLS			ETTLED AUXITE			
		*****		•				(8) HAL	OGENS		•	ESIOUE			
	.							(9) PCB			•	ron all			
	1		.		/			(101ME	rals		F	RODULTio	<i>N</i>		
							F	(11) 0 T)	IER(sp	ecify)		.*			-
D. LIST SUBSTANC	ES O	F GREATEST CONC	ERN	WHICH	ARF ON	THE	SITE	(place	n desc	endina	00	der of hazard)			
				2. FORM	1	3.	TO	CICITY						····	1
1. SUB	STAN	ICE	3.30-		C.VA-	•.	ъ.	c.	d. NONE		AS	NUMBER	5. 4	MOUNT	6. UN
touxite re	ن ڪ	du:o	X					X			9	-37-			
		·													
												<u> </u>			
·	·	·													
		•					_ 								
								SCRIPT							
FIELD EVALUATE hazard in the spa-		HAZARD DESCR ovided.	IPTIC	ON: PI	ace an	'X' in	the	box to	indica	te tha	t ti	he listed haz	ard exi	sts. Describ	e the
A. HUMAN HE	γ.	IONE									+	INT			
	ľ	ERSONI	4 <u>E</u>	۲,	e	,	•		. •.·			· • •			
EPA Form T2070-3	/\ O+7 ⁹	9)				AGE	4.01	F 10					Con	itinue On Pa	go 5

VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)
B. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSUF
\cdot
110115
NOME: THE AREA IS SECURED BY
FENCE. NO SURFACE RUNOFF,
AND NO ATMOSPHERIC POILUTION.
C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE
NONE WALL DV - MARKE NEWS - TO A FRANCE
NONE KNOWN BY COMPANY REPRESENATIVES
D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY
ALANIC'IN I I THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL
NONE KNOWN: THERE IS NO SURFACE
OR GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES
or Groundation some
MEAR BY.
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
NO RUNOFE TO WATERWAYS
NONE KNOWN: TO CONTAMINATE FISH OR
PLANTS.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
F. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER
PLANT PERSONNEL HAVE
NONE KNOWN: HAD NO COMPLAINTS
CONCERNING THIS.
G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER
NONE: NO SURFACE RUNOFF.
7
9

Continued From Front		~
H. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA	'III. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)	
NONE	SEE D, E, + G ABOUE.	
		•
I. FISH KILL		
NONE	RECORDED: SEE G ABOVE.	
	•	
J. CONTAMINATION OF AIR		
NONE	THE MATERIAL APPEARS TO BE	
•	INERT. SEE B, PAGE 3.	
K. NOTICEABLE ODORS		
NONE	WERE DETECTED DURING THE PLANT VISIT.	
L. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL		
NON	E: SEE E,G,+ H ABOVE.	
	· ·	
M. PROPERTY DAMAGE		
mir nor en il bomode		
	•	

NONE: MATERIAL IS INEAT.

	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)
N. FIRE OR EXPL	OSION
	NONE RECORDED.
,	NOTHE RECORDED.
	.
O. SPILLS/LEAK	ING CONTAINERS/RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUID
·	
	NONE EVIDENT
	\cdot
İ	
P. SEWER STOR	A DRAIN PROBLEMS
	TOTAL CROSCERS
-	NONE: NOT CONNECTED TO SANITARY
·	SEWER OR STORM SEWER.
] ,	
Q. EROSION PRO	BLEMS
	NONE: NO RUHOFF, PONOS APPEARED
·	· .
	TO BE IN GOOD SHAPE.
R. INADEQUATE	SECURITY
}	
	N/A TUE ANER 12 CELLIAGO
	IN / 1.1 ITE MKEA 15 SECURED
	N A THE AREA IS SECURED BY CHAIN LINK FENCE,
1.	TO CHAIN LIVE PENCE,

S. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

NONE: THE ONLY WASTE APPEARS
TO BE THE BEAUX:TE
RESIDUE.

	VIII. HAZARD DESC	RIPTION (continued)		
T, MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
N/A	4	·		
U. OTHER (apocity):			•	•
ľ				
K1/A	•		٠.	
[1] [7]				
. /				
	•			
·				·
-	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			•
`			·	
			·	
				•
	IX. POPULATION DIREC	TLY AFFECTED BY SIT	Έξ	
A.LOCATION OF POPULATION	B. APPROX, NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED	C. APPROX. NO. OF : 'EOP AFFECTED WITHIN UNIT AREA		E. DISTANCE TO SITE (specify units)
1.IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS	, ; 50	50	ac	& mile
2. IN COMMERCIAL 2. OR INCUSTRIAL AREAS	500	5-00	30	1 mile
3. TRAVELLED AREAS	tCC.	600	50	1 mile
4. PUBLIC USE AREAS (parks, schools, sic.)	0	C	0	1 mile
A. DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER(speci	X. WATER AN	D HYDROLOGICAL DAT	A C. GROUNDWATER USE IN	VICINITY
EST. 3 - 10'	EST. 5.8		PROCESS AT A	
D. POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	E. DISTANCE TO DE	INKING WATER SUPPLY	4	NG WATER SUPPLY
G. TYPE OF DRINKING WATER SUP		1 Mil-E	M.W.	
1. NON-COMMUNITY X	2. COMMUNITY (specify town): 7 > 15 CONNECTIONS	FEATER OUACH.	TA WATER C	COMP
☐ 3. SURFACE WATER 🔯	4. WELL	104 NATHITCOME VEST MONROE	5 RD. 1 A 7120	/
EPA Form T2G70-3 (10-79)	PAC	E 8 OF 10	Contu	nue On l'age y

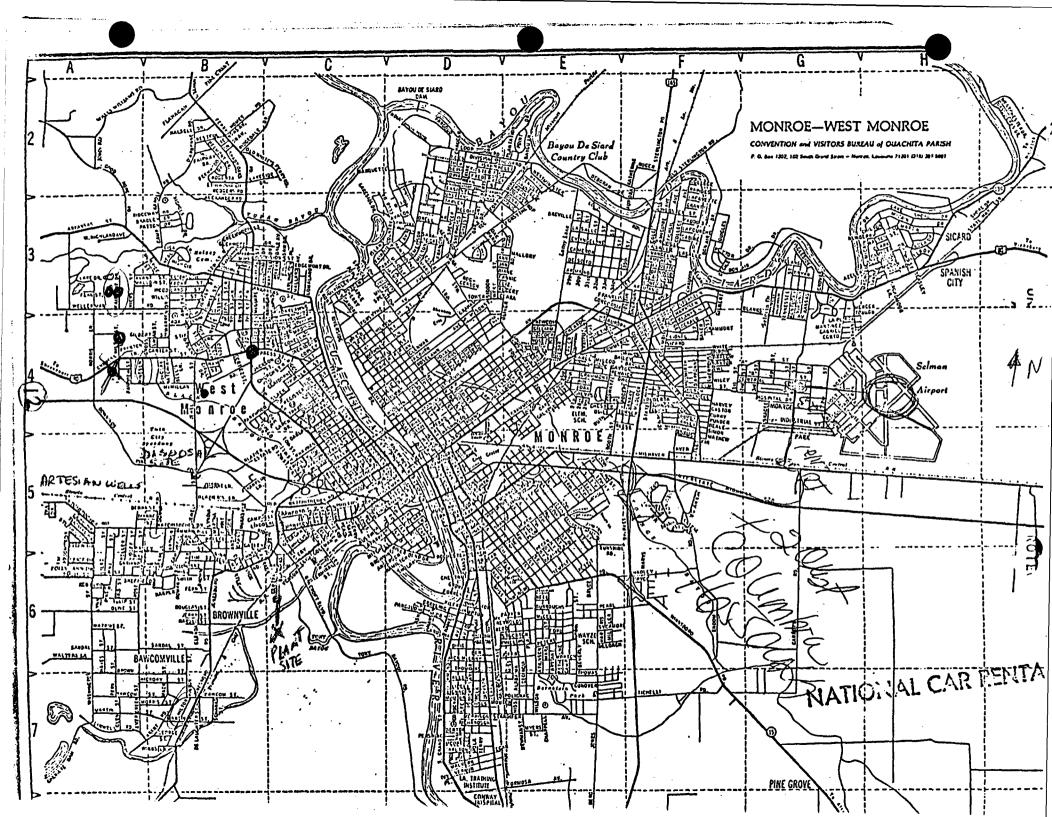
Continued From	Pade 8			· ,		
		X. WATER AND HYDROLOG		ntinued)		
H. LIST ALL OR	NKING WATER WEL	LS WITHIN A 1/4 MILE RADIUS OF S	ा र ह		1 4:	
1. WELL	2. DEPTH (specify unit)	(proximity to p	OCATION copulation/building	(0)	NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'X')	(mark 'X')
	110	NEAT	R THE	AREA		
	,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
I. RECEIVING WA		4. LAKES/RESERVOIRS	3. STREAMS/			
THE N		3001 OF WATERS ANT,	IS ABOO	ur 25 Mili	-5	
LOCATION - F S		XI. SOIL AND VEGI	TATION DATA			
,	FAULT ZONE	B. KARST ZONE OWN F. CRITICAL HABITAT	_	AR FLOOD PLAIN	D. WETLAN	
		XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL				
Mark 'X' to indi	icate the type(s) of	geological material observed and	specify where n	ecessary, the componen	t parts.	
A. CVERBU	JRDEN 'X	B. BEDROCK (epecify below)	X'	C. OTHER (*)	pecify below)	
1. SAND		1/4			·	
2. CLAY	/_/	(1 / / /				
1				والمنابقة والتنافية والمنابقة والمنابقة والمنابقة والمنابقة والمنابقة والمنابقة والمنابقة والمنابقة		
		XIII. SOIL PER	MEABILITY			
	IN UNKNOW ATE (10,10.1 cm/sec		•	C. HIGH (1000 to 10		100.)
1. YES		COMMENTS: / 1 7 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	OUN		·	
I. YES		IPECIFY DIRECTION OF SLOPE, CO	ONDITION OF SLO	PPE, ETC.		
N /A	OGICAL DAYA	<u> </u>			·	
1401	NE AL	MICABLE				
		·				

FORMATION INTORMITION. D. DATE ISSUED (MOOday.dayr.) C. RCULA O. D. SCA ENFORCEMENT AC	ARC-E.		COMPLI) mark 'X') 2. NO	3. UN•
(MO., day, & yr.) C, 'RCULA	DATE (mo.,day,&yr.)	1.	mark 'X')	3. UN+
(mo.,day,&yr.) (A) RC(1) L.A) (D) SCA	(mo.day.byr.)			3. UN-
10 D.15C.	ARC-E.			
10 D.15C.	ARC-E.			
10 D.15C.	ARC-E.			
ENFORCEMENT AC	TIONS			
ENFORCEMENT AC	TIONS			
ENFORCEMENT AC	TIONS			1
ENFURCEMENT AC				
				٠
	•		•	•
			•	
	tu i i i i		·	. •
_	, fill out the Tenta			, fill out the Tentative Disposition (Section 11) info



	UNDMENTS SITE INSPE (Supplemental Report)	CTION REPORT	Answ	TRUCTION er and Explain cessary.
LAGOON SY		STEWATER 1	REATIYE	NT)
GOOD COLL				
J. EVIDENCE OF SITE INSTABILITY (EF THES THO APPENDENCE OF DISPOSAL OF IGNITAE THES THO		-	£	
S. ONLY COMPATIBLE WASTES ARE ST VES NO ONL. 6. RECORDS CHECKED FOR CONTENTS X YES NO NO R		CRE RESIDUE		
7. IMPOUNDMENT HAS LINEH SYSTEM TO PRODINGS		74. INTEGRITY OF LINES		NO LINER
LAGOONS WERE 8. SOIL STRUCTURE AND SUBSTRUCTU	RE	<u>b.)</u>	:	
PAIMABILY GU	MBO CLAY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10. LENGTH, WIDTH, AND DEPTH LENGTH WIDTH		unknown		
#13/0,500 XDS	#2=>6	s 3) sum => 1	7, 350 XD	<u>s</u> 3
13. ESTIMATE PHEEBOARD	THER ONE EI	クアン	<u> </u>	
TS. Chebang Disposal Method	E REMOVEO	ADOUT ONCE	EACH YE	TAR.
DRAGLINE OR				
TRUCK TO A		AREA. THIS		
CONTRACTED	OUT, THE	SLUDGE (B	EAUX: TE	ORE
RESIDUE) 15	USED TO BO	1120 UP LO	W LYING	- LAND

HREAS.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE ITE INSPECTION REPORT OF LA00132 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through XV of this form as completely as possible. Then use the information on this form to develop a Tentative Disposition (Section II). File this form in its entrety in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File. Be sure to include all appropriate Supplemental Reports in the file. Submit a copy of the forms to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Tack Force (EN-335), 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

tection Agency; Site Tracking System	n; Hazardous Waste Enforce	ment Ta	ck Fore	e (EN-J35); 401	M St., SW; Wasi	hington, DC 20460.
	I. SITE IDE					
Allied Chemical Co.				other identifier) tral Avenue		
C. CITY		D. SYA		E. ZIP CODE	IF. COUNTY NA	
West Monroe		LA		71203	Ouachit	· -
G. SITE OPERATOR INFORMATION						1
Mr. Richard Dyer, Plant	Supervisor				(318)32	1
3. STREET	4. CITY				S. STATE	
250 Central Avenue	West Mo				LA	71291
1. NAME Allied Corporation					. TELEPHON	IE NUMBER
`	,				(201)45	
3. CITY					4. STATE	S. ZIP CODE
Columbia Rd. & Pa	ark Avenue, Morrist	town			ŊJ	07960
See Attachment					Alegor.	829589
J. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP						
1. FEDERAL 2. STATE	3. COUNTY] 4 MUN	CIPAL	A S. PRIVA	TE	
	I. TENTATIVE DISPOSITI	ON (com	data th	in section (set)	والمراجع ويهند الماريين ويهدا	
A. ESTIMATE DATE OF TENTATIVE	8. APPARENT SERIOUSNE					
DISPOSITION (ma, day, & ya).	1. HIGH	', L MED	IUM	3. LOW	∰ 4. NON	
		•		_		
C. PREPARER INFORMATION						
' NAME Bharat Patel		2. TE	LEPHON	IE HUMBER	B. DATE (510.	, day, & yn)
		(2)	01)560	0-1650	2/1/8	5
	III. INSPECTI	ON INFO	RMATIC	ON		
A. PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR INFORMAT	ION	(2. TIT	LE	- <		
Bharat Patel			-	ydrogeologis		,
S. CRGANIZATION					4. YELEPHO	HE PO. (eres code & no.)
The Earth Technology Co	rporation				(201) 56	0-1650
8. INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS						
1. NAME	2. QR	SANIZATI	ON		3. 7EI	LEPHONE NO.
Brendan Murphy	The Earth Technolo	ogy Co	rporat	tion	(201) 56	0–1650
		·				
Harold Ethridge	LA Dept. of Enviro	onment	al Qua	ality	(504) 34	2-9026
·				•		
C. SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVI	EWED (corporate officials, Po	rkere, res	(dente)			
1. NAME	2. TITLE & TELEPHONE	NO.			1. ADDRESS	
	Environmental Super	rvisor	P	.O. Box 9102	220	
Mr. Steven Bivone	Southern Reg. (404)	761-1	181 E	ast Point, C	SA 30364	
Mr. R.E. Dyer	Plant Supervisor			Central Aver		
Hr. R.E. Dyer	(313)322-2420		west	Monroe, LA	71291	
				91	IDEDELING	
					FILE	
				JUI	N 2 5 1992	
	:				muANIZE"	

	III. I A	SPECTION INFORMATION (continued)	•
D. GENERATOR INFORMATIO	M (source: -sets)		
I. NAME	2. TELE MONE NO		4. WASTE TYPE GENERATED
Allied Chemical	(318) 322-2420	250 Central Ave., West Mo LA 71291	Non-hazardous
			bauxite ore residues
^			
E. TRANSPORTER/HAULER I	NFORMATION		
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO	1. ACORESS	4. WASTE TYPE TRANSPORTED
Oachita Police	(318) 323-51	New Natchitoches Road,	Non-hazardous
Jury Landfill		West Monroe, LA 71201	bauxite ore residue
F. IF WASTE IS PROCESSED (ON SITE AND ALSO SH	IPPED TO OTHER SITES, IDENTIFY OFF-SIT	TE PACILITIES USED FOR DISPOSAL.
I. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO		DORESS
Ouachita Police Jury Landfill	(318)323-518	8 New Natchitoches Rd., Wes	st Monroe. LA 71201
Oscar Cloyd Land-		sed Old Natchitoches Rd., Wes	
 	·		-
G. DATE OF INSPECTION	H. TIME OF INSPEC	TION I. ACCESS GAINED BY: (credentials mu	at be altown in all cases)
1723/85	900-1300		ARRANT
J. WEATHER (describe) Sunny, High 60's			<u>.</u>
		*	
A Mark 471 for the mark of		IV. SAMPLING INFORMATION addicate where they have been sent e.g., re	right to the BBA leb compare
etc. and estimate when t	po tosaita will po ea	ailabia.	Constitution of the Care Constitution,
1. SAMPLE TYPE	2.SAMPLE TAKEN (mark 'X')	3. SAMPLE SENT TO	4.DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
4. GROUNDWATER	(and a 2)		
b. SURFACE WATER			
C. WASTE			
d. AIR			
s. RUNOFF			
4 SPILL			
g. 801L			
L. OTHER (specify)			
" GAREK CHORINA		No samples were taken since disposal units on-site.	there are no inactive
E. FIELD MEASUREMENTS T			
1.7798	1. LOCA	TION OF MEASUREMENTS	1. RESULTS
None			
			·
2PA Form T2070-3 (16-71)		PAGE 2 OF 10	Continue On Page

Cintinued From Page 2						
C. PHOTOS	IV. SAI	MPLING INFORM	A	TION (continued)		
1. TYPE OF PHOTOS None		2. PHOTOS IN	C 14	STODY OF:		•
		1				
D. SITE MAPPED?				·		
TYES. SPECIFY LOCATION C	TEMARE CAS	attached				
	mara 366	attached				
E. COORDINATES				~~~		
1. LATITUDE (degmin-eecs)	\	(1	2.	LONGITUDE (deg-min-sec.)	١	
32° 28' 56"	}	V		92° 08' 38"		
	<u> </u>	V. SITE INFO	2 1		_	
A. SITE STATUS		TO STITE INFU	·		÷	
X 1. ACTIVE (Those Inductrial o		TIVE (Those	Γ	3. OTHER(epocify):		
municipal sites which are being use for waste treatment, storage, or dis	ed sites which s	no langer receive		Those sites that include such inci- there no regular or continuing use		
on a continuing besit, even if infre		1		es occursed)	(a tot masta Greboses
quently.}		ŀ				
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE!			_			
1. NO 🔀 2. YES(ap	ecily generator's lou	m-digit SIC Code):_	2	819		•
CAREA OF SITE (in ecree)	D. ARE THE	RE BUILDINGS OF				
7.25 acres (total)) [1. NO	📝 2. YES(ep)	((r): Office building,	pr	ocess related units.
5 acres (process area	<u> </u>			J.	_	etc.
				F SITE ACTIVITY		
Indicate the major site activity(i	es) and details rel	lating to each act	i v	ity by marking 'X' in the appro-	prie	ite boxes.
A. TRANSPORTER	X 8. 51	PORER	汉	C. TREATER	X.	D. DISPOSER
1.RAIL	1.PILE			1. FILTRATION		1. LANDFILL
2. SHIP	X 2. SURFACE IM	POUNDMENT		2. INCINERATION		2. LANDFARM
3. BARGE	3. DRUMS			3. VOLUME REDUCTION		3. OPEN DUMP
A. TRUCK	4. TANK, ABO	VE GROUND		4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY		4.SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
8. PIPELINE	S. TANK, BEL		X	8. CHEM./PHYS./TREATMENT		S. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
8. OTHER (epocity): 1	OTHER (apar	city):	Ц	6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	L	6. INCINERATION
1	1			7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING	L	7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
1	1			A. SOLVENT RECOVERY	1	a. O THER (*pecify):
1		}	_	B. OTHER (apocity):		
		ļ		•		
	1	Ì				•
•	1	1				
E. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS: 11	the site falls within	n any of the categor	-10	s listed below, Supplemental R son	FIB	must be completed. Indicate
which Supplemental Reports you	have filled out and	strached to this for	•••]	None; there are no in	ac	tive units on-site.
	2. INCINERATION	3. LANDFIL		4. SURFACE	_	. DEEP WELL
6. CHEM/BIO/	7. LANDFARM	8. OPEN DU	JMI	P 9. TRANSPORTER] •	O. RECYCLOR/RECLAIMER
	VII	WASTE RELAT	ΕC	INFORMATION		
A. WASTE TYPE						
1. LIQUID	2. SOLID	🔲 3. SLUDGE		A. GAS		•
B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			_		_	
1. CORROSIVE	2. IGNITABLE	3. RADIOA	CŦ	IVE TA HIGHLY VOLATILE		
s. TOXIC	6. REACTIVE	X 7. INERT	_ '	B. FLAMMABLE		
		المريدة وعيا				
9. OTHER(specify):						
C. WASTE CATEGORIES 1. Are records of water evaluable	at Specifultons on	ch as manifesta in	-	modes, etc. helos.	_	
1						
No records availabl	le. Estimate	s provided b	v	site representative.		

2. SEUMAN IN CHE AMON	100	epecity unit of	40	10 (01	ASEC D	CRIC	Rou	y; r	nark '	Y, 10 1	Barc.	AUTCH MOBILE	a are pr	esent,	
. SLUDGE	\downarrow	b. OIL			LVENTS					ICALS		4. SOLIDS		. I. OTHE	•
AMOUNT	AN	MUNT	A	MOUNT			A N	40U			1	-UNT	7	MOUNT	
None		None			one				None			1200		None	
INIT OF MEASURE	UN	IT OF MEASURE	U	NIT OF	MEASU	A 6	UN	41 T	0 F ME	ABUR		NIT OF MEASU	i	JNIT'OF ME	-
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			_					Cubic Yard	s		
(1) PAINT. PIGMENTS	×	11, OILY WASTES	·×	_L . , MAI	LOGENA		×		AC101	_ 	×	111 FLYASH		TI, LABOR	4 T 0 R Y
(2) METALS	F	ZI O THER (opecit)	7):	12) NO	WHALO VENTS	6N TO.		12,	PICKL	,ING		(2) 45865705		(2) HOSPIT	A L
(3) POTW			F	3107	HER(epi	reity):			CAUS	TICS	2	(3) MILLING/S	MME	(3) # A O (O	CTIVE
(4) SLUDGE								141	PEST	C10 E2		(4) PERROUS	SMŒL T Es	(4) MUNICI	PAL
(5) O THER (apocify)								(8)	0 Y E \$/	INKS		(S) NON-FERS	OUS ASTES	(\$) OTHER	(specil
								(0)	CYAN	110 E		LIGI OTHER(PP	ocily):		
		. ,						(7)	PHEN	1015					
								10	HALC	GENS					
		•					_	1.0	, PC 8				,		
				•				+	01 M C T			•			
					•		F	"لـ	11011	i CR(op	oc1(7))			,	
D. LIST SUBSTANCE		GREATEST COM		WHIPM	ARE O	1 745	 -		niess i	- d		ander of harmy			
			T	2. FOR					ITY	Ī				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T
1. SUBS1	7AM4	CE		(merit ')	('')		(=0	**	X')		4.64	S NUMBER	3.4	MOUNT	a. UNI
			L10		POR	4. HIGH		ED.	LOW.	d. NONE				· = = · • •	
			1.	1	1			7				 			
None								-					ļ		
											-				
 			ļ.,									<u></u>	<u> </u>		ļ
													1		
															1
														·	
					VIII. H		_	_							
PIELD EVALUATI			RIPT	ION: F	Place as	'X' i	n U	he t	ox to	indica	te the	the listed ha	zard exi	ets. Descri	pe the
herard in the space	<u> </u>	371686							·						
A. HUMAN HE	LTI	H HAZAROS													
				,											
l	,														
71															
Į.															
Ī		,													

VII. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)	
B, NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSUF		
	•	
	•	
•	(Y
		·
·		
•		
C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE		
		•
·		•
		•
D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPL	Υ .	
	•	
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN		
E. CONTRACTION OF FOOD CRAIN		
		-
		٠.
		·
·		
F. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WAT		
F. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WAT		
	ı	
G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WA	TER	
EPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)	PAGE 8 OF 10	Continue On Reve

Continued from Front	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)
H. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA	
, · · · ·	
I. FISH KILL	
f	
J. CONTAM MATION OF AIR	•
K. NOTICEABLE ODORS	
	•
L. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL	,
1	
M. PROPERTY DAMAGE	
1	
,	
EPA Fem T2070-1 (10-79)	PAGE S OF 10 Continue On Page 7

Continued From Page 6		
	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)	
N. FIRE OR EXPLOSION		
		·
	•	
		. *
		·
0. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/F	HIMOST/STANSING - 10000	
C. SPICES CENTING CONTRINERS.	TONOFF/STANDING LIQUIG	•
		,
`		
·		1
		·
	<u> </u>	
P. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEM	5	
		•
l ·	•	
·		
•		
<u> </u>		
F12		
Q. EROSION PROBLEMS		•
	·	
l		•
1		,
		•
T R. INADEQUATE SECURITY		
1		
·		
}	·	
·		•
1		
l		
	·	
S. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES		•
		<u>.</u>
)	·	•

		VIII. HAZARD DESC	RIPTION (continued)			
T. MIDNIGHT DUMPING	``					
						,
		•				
			·			
						_
U. OTHER (specify):						
					•	
						·
, ·						
÷						
						. •
						,
	•					
	IX. F	POPULATION DIREC	TLY AFFECTED BY SI	TE		
A. LOCATION OF POPULATION	9.	APPROX. NO. OPLE AFFECTED	C. APPROX. NO. OF PEO AFFECTED WITHIN UNIT AREA	1	D. APPROX. NO. OF BUILDINGS AFFECTED	E. DISTANCE TO SITE (apocily units)
1. IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS		200	200		50	l mile
2. IN COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREAS		600	600		30	1 mile
IN PUBLICLY 8. TRAVELLED AREAS		0	0		0	l mile
e. Public use Areas (parke, ochoole, etc.)		0	0		0	l mile
M. DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER POS	ly unit)	B. DIRECTION OF F	ID HYDROLOGICAL DAT	C. 6	ROUNDWATER USE IN	
Approx. 3-10 feet D. FOTENHAL YIELD OF AQUIPER		Southeast	INKING WATER SUPPLY		use of shallow	
300-500 gpm (deep aqui	fer)	(apocity unit of me	1 mile	i .	orthwest	
G. TYPE OF DRINKING WATER SUP 1. NON-COMMUNITY X < 15 CONNECTIONS		INITY (apocity town):	Ouachita Parish	- 		·
	' > 18 C	ONNECTIONS -				
EPA Form 72070-3 (10-79)	~ ~~	PAG	E 8 OF 10		Contin	ue On Page 9

.

Continued From Page 8			
 	X. WATER AND HYDROLOGICAL	DATA (continued)	
LIST ALL DRINKING WATER	WELLS WITHIN A 1:4 MILE RADIUS OF SITE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. WELL 2. DEPTI (apecify un	H 3. LOCAT		NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'Z') (mark
None .			
. RECEIVING WATER			
1. NAME Tributary to Black Bayou		OTHER(epocity):	
propaga	tion of fish and wildlife		
	XI. SOIL AND VEGITATI	ON DATA	·
LOCATION OF SITE IS IN:	O. KARST ZONE	C. 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN	O. WETLAND
E. A REGULATED FLOO	DWAY F. CRITICAL HABITAT	G. RECHARGE ZONE OR SOL	E SOURCE AQUIFER
	XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL MAT	ERIAL OBSERVED	
Mark 'X' to indicate the type	e(s) of geological material observed and spec	ify where necessary, the com	ponent parts.
A. CVERBURDEN X	B. BEDROCK (epecify below)	С. ОТН	ER (specify below)
1. SAND			
X 2. CLAY & silt			
S. GRAVEL			
	XIII. SOIL PERMEAI	BILITY	
A. UNKNOWN D. MODERATE (10 to .1 c	B. VERY HIGH (100,000 to 1000 m/sec.)		10 10 cm/sec.) 1 (.001 to .00001 cm/sec.)
G. RECHARGE AREA	3. COMMENTS		
H. DISCHARGE AREA	3. COMMENTS		
I. SLOPE		ION OF SLOPE, ETC.	
1. ESTIMATE & OF SLOPE	2. SPECIFY DIRECTION OF SLOPE, CONDIT		
1. ESTIMATE & OF SLOPE 0	None		
	None		
0	None		

ist all applicable permits he	ld bu the size s	XIV. PERMIT INF					
		T	D. DATE	E. EXPIRATION DATE	F. IN COMPLIANO		
A. PERMIT TYPE o.g.,RCRA, Sielo,NPDES, etc.)	B. ISSUING AGENCY	C. PERMIT HUMBER	(SSUED (mo.,dey,&yr.)	(mo.,day,&yr.)	1. YES	2. NO	J. UN
RCRA Part A	EPA	LAD001829589	8/15/80	None	х		
NPDES	EPA	LA0026778	3/08/74	7/30/74	х		
Solid Waste	LADEQ	IP-0225	12/07/84	None	Х		
			·				
			·				
	VI DA		WEARCEMENT AC	71046			
Compliance Order #6 to submit a closure order.	GD-073-0002	2 (dated 12/7/84)	from SWMP, I	EQ required	the co	mpany compi	Lianc
Compliance Order #6 to submit a closure	GD-073-0002	•) 2 (dated 12/7/84)	from SWMP, I	EQ required	the co	mpany compi	Lianc
Compliance Order #6 to submit a closure	GD-073-0002	•) 2 (dated 12/7/84)	from SWMP, I	EQ required	the co	mpany comp	Lianc
Compliance Order #6 to submit a closure	GD-073-0002	•) 2 (dated 12/7/84)	from SWMP, I	EQ required	the co	mpany comp	Liand
Compliance Order #6 to submit a closure	GD-073-0002	•) 2 (dated 12/7/84)	from SWMP, I	EQ required	the co	mpany comp	Lianc

PAGE 10 OF 10

FPA Form T2070-3 (10-79)

Allied Chemicals Hazsit #00132

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE SITE INSPECTION REPORT SUPPLEMENT SHEET

Instruction - This sheet is provided to give additional information in explanation of a question on the form T2070-3.

Corresponding number on form

Additional Remark and/or Explanation

I.I.

The facility has operated as a manufacturer of ammonium sulfate (liquid alum) since 1941. The manufacturing process involves extraction of aluminum from bauxite ore by controlled reaction with sulfuric acid. After decanting the high strength liquid alum, the mud "heel" is washed several times to further recover product. The low strength washwater is used to dilute the product to a standard concentration for delivery.

The rinsed muds are then pumped as a slurry to one of the two on-site settling ponds from which the liquid is returned to process. The settled mud is removed periodically and disposed off-site at an approved solid waste landfill. Mud from the 185' X 100' Settling Pond No. 1 was removed in 1977. Presently, Settling Pond No. 2 is being used. Both ponds are approximately 10 to 12 feet deep.

An EP toxicity test (see attached) conducted on a mud sample has shown that it is not toxic by RCRA toxicity definition.

The Solid Waste Management Division of LADEQ issued a compliance order on 12/7/84 for the company to submit a closure plan for the impoundments since it is not feasible to upgrade the ponds to meet minimum requirements suggested by SWMP.

XIII, J.

The major freshwater aquifer in the area is Sparta Sand Formation which is approximately 500 feet in thickness. The formation consists chiefly of massive sand with interbedded laminated sandy clay.

SOUTHWESTF N LABORATORIES, INC.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND TESTING ENGINEERS

	. IJauas, Tex as	File No	
Report of:	Analysis of Sludge		
Reported to:	Boyte Enterprises, Inc. 1011 Evergreen Street West Monroe, Louisiana 7129	1	
Date received:	6-22-82		•
Identification:	Allied Chemical Corporation (West Monroe, Louisiana 71291	Chemicals Company, 205 Central Avenue , Sludge Pond	•
.	EP Toxicity Test per 40 CFR	261.24	
•	Contaminant	<u>Mg/1</u>	
	Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Selenium	*0.1 *0.01 *0.05 0.05 *0.002	: :
	- Endrin - Lindane Methoxychlor - Toxaphene 2,4-D 2,4,5 TP Silvex	*0.01 *0.01 *0.05	*
•			·
Distribution of r	report:	Respectfully submitted,	Print.
	3c-Boyte Enterprises	Per: Honoloff, Un	RIES, INC.
Dur letters and report	is are for the exclusive use of the client to whom th	Ronald G. Yarbrough Agements are made in writing. A storage fee will apply on sample they are addressed. The use of our name must receive our prior w and recessarily indicative of the qualities of apparently identica	witten annual Out



TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by

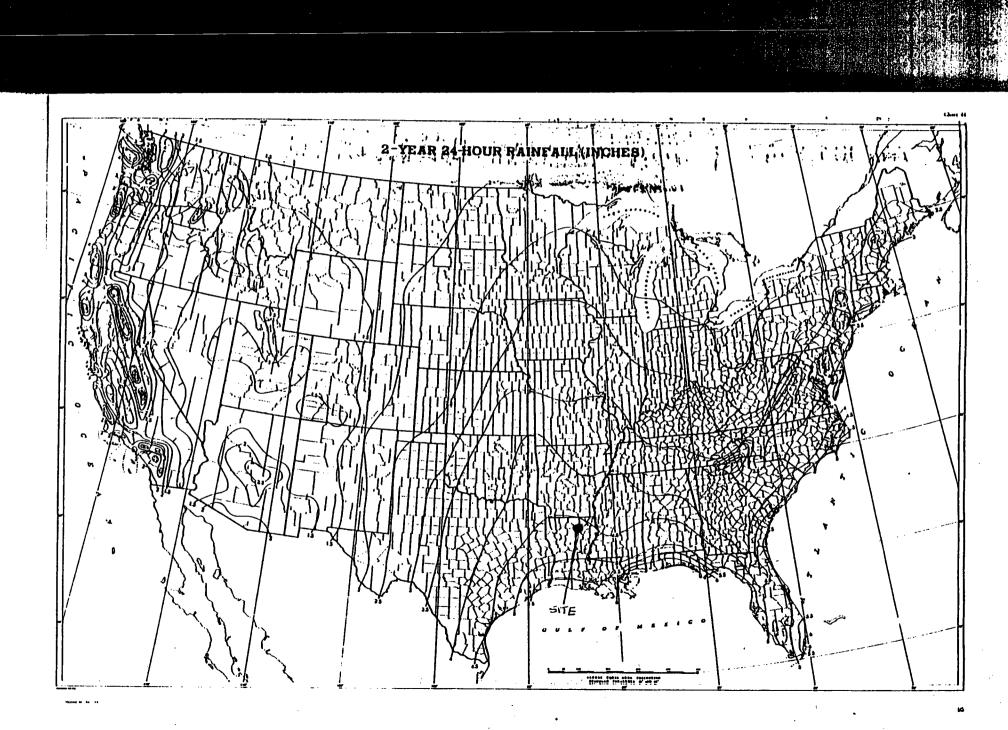
DAVID M. HERSIFIELD

Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division

for

Engineering Division, Soll Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture





RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Date: _	11 / 29 / 94	Project Number:	_009C0607270
Name: _	Luis Vega	Contact Firm/Agency	: Don Adams : West Monroe Water Department
	Initiated Call [XX] Returned Call []	Street City	:
	Received Call []	Zip	: State. <u>LA</u>
Time: _	8:55 am	Phone	: (318) 325-0496 Ext.
SUBJEC	Γ: City of West Monroe Public	c Supply Wells	(

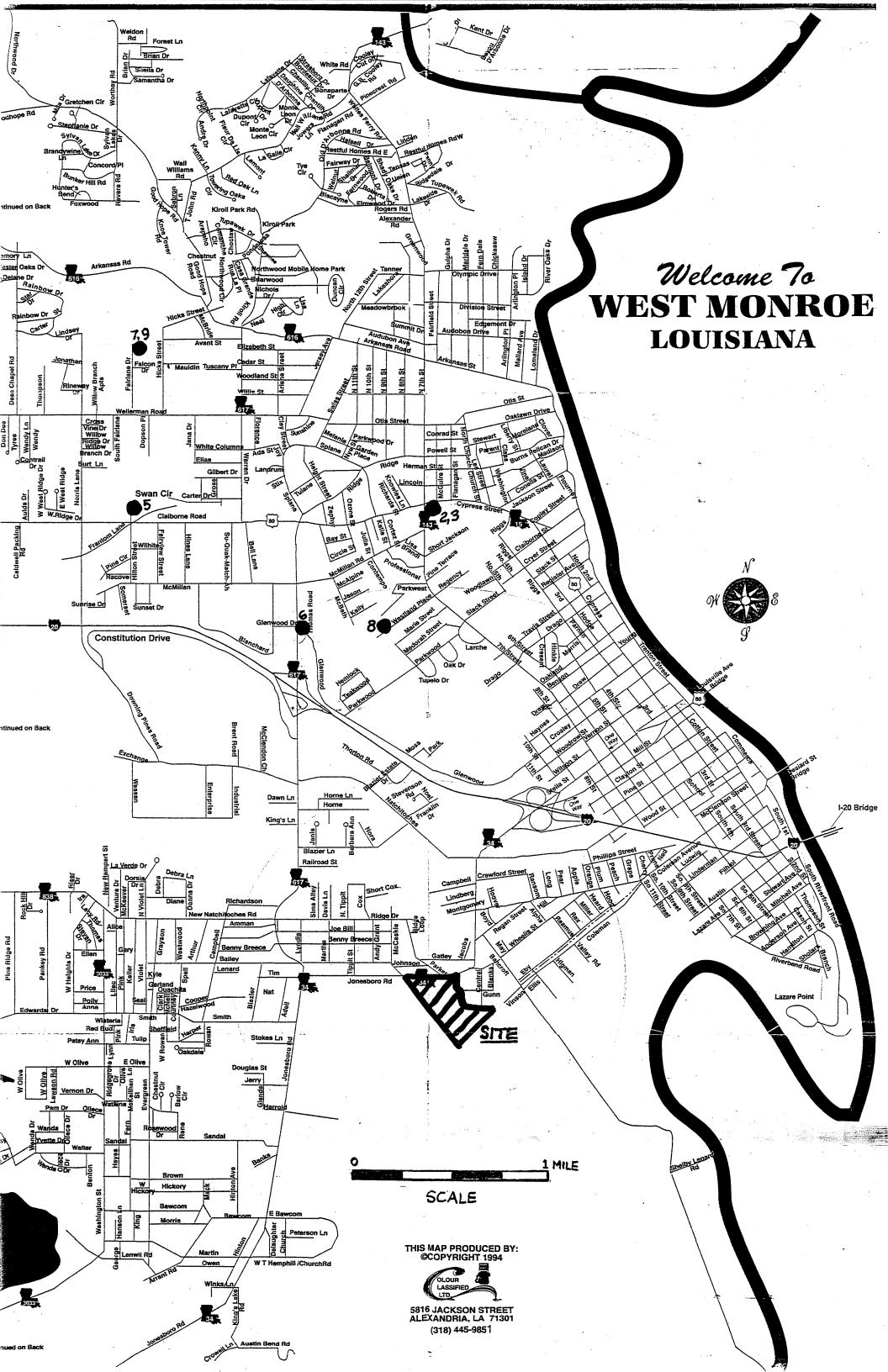
TELECON SUMMARY

According to Mr. Adams, the water superintendent for West Monroe, Louisiana, seven wells screened in the Sparta aquifer—at depths ranging from 500 to 800 feet below ground surface—supply drinking water to 18,000 residents (5,500 connections) within the corporate limits of the city. The groundwater supply is blended prior to distribution. The city does not use surface water as a source of drinking water. The wells locations are as follows (see attached map):

- Well nos. 7 and 9 Fairlane Drive, about 3.4 miles northwest of the site
- Well no. 6 Glenwood Hospital, Thomas Road and Glenwood Drive, about 1.9 miles north of the site
- Well no. 8 Westland Road, about 1.8 miles north of the site
- Well no. 5 North Hilton Street, about 2.8 miles north of the site
- Well nos. 2 and 3 Highway 80 West (Cypress Road), about 2.4 miles north of the site

Signature: Date:

L13682 23





1427 Central Avenue P.O. Box 90220 East Point, GA 30364-0220 (404) 761-1370

August 20, 1991

Mr. Jesse Chang
Acting Program Manager
Permits Section
State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality
Water Pollution Control Division
P. O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215

RE: General Chemical - Monroe Works
Sanitary Wastewater Discharge Application
File No. GP9029

Dear Mr. Chang:

Enclosed is the original and two copies of Form WPS-G, an Environmental Impact Questionnaire and laboratory report covering the above listed facility. As indicated, the total system storage capacity is 8,900 gal. for two employees. It is therefore rare for the oxidation pond to have a discharge.

Should there be any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Mussro

Regional Environmental

Affairs Supervisor

RJM/js

cc: Glen Worthy

Form WPS-G

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Water Pollution Control Division Post Office Box 82215 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215 PERMIT APPLICATION TO DISCHARGE SANITARY WASTEWATER

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

SECTION I
GENERAL INFORMATION ,
Date of Application: August 20, 1991
Is this an initial permit application or a permit renewal?
Does this facility have an NPDES Permit? No
If it does, what is the permit number? N/A
If it does not, has one been applied for? Yes
Has this facility ever had a water discharge permit issued by this office?
If so, what was the permit number? No
Has the applicant for this permit ever had a water discharge permit issued by this office for another facility?No
If so, what was the facility's name and permit number? N/A
Has this facility ever had a permit from any other DEQ Division (Air, Hazardous,
or Nuclear)? Yes
If so, what was the permit number? P-0213 (Solid Waste)
Are there any discharges from this facility other than sanitary water (such as wash down water, process wastewater, or stormwater runoff)? No As defined by 40CFR122
Is this a proposed facility?No
If so, what is the anticipated date of start-up?,N/A
What is the date by which this permit is needed? N/A

SECTION II

	Company Name:	GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
	Mailing Address:	90 East Halsey Road
		Parsippany, New Jersey 07054
2.	Facility Name:	GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION - MONROE WORKS
	Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 300
		300 Central Avenue
		West Monroe, Louisiana 71291
	300 Centra	
		1 Avenue
4.	300 Centra Town: West Mo	1 Avenue
4.	300 Centra Town: West Mo Parish: Ouac What type of faci	1 Avenue nroe hita
	Town: West Mo Parish: Ouac What type of faci Describe the type	l Avenue nroe hita lity is this? <u>inorganic chemical manufacturing</u>
	Town: West Mo Parish: Ouac What type of faci Describe the type	1 Avenue nroe hita lity is this? <u>inorganic chemical manufacturing</u> s of activities that take place at this facilit
	Town: West Mo Parish: Ouac What type of faci Describe the type	1 Avenue nroe hita lity is this? <u>inorganic chemical manufacturing</u> s of activities that take place at this facilit

	7.	Provide a description of the sources of raw sanitary wastewater, suc as:	h
		Subdivision/Trailer Park - Number of lots?	
•		If your facility is not listed above, please give a detailed description including the number of units, people, etc. Two personnel, two bathrooms; one in office, the other in	
		process building.	_
			_
	-		-
		SECTION III	
CONTAC			
	1.	Contact person at the facility	
		Name:	
		Address: SAME AS FACILITY ADDRESS	
		Telephone Number: (318) 322-2420	
	2.	Contact person completing the application	
	•	Name: ROBERT J. MUSSRO	
		Address: GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION	
		P. O. Box 90220	
		East Point, Georgia 30364	
		Telephone Number: (404) 761-1370	

Form WPS-G

	Name:	SAME AS (1) A	BOVE	•	
	Address:				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Telephone	Number:(
			SECTION IV		
(
RATORY	RESULTS	•			,
ın exis	ting faci	urement of the lity, laborato	following ry reports	effluent characteristics. must be submitted along	. If with
n exis icatio	ting faci n.	lity, <u>laborato</u>	following ry reports	must be submitted along	. If with
n exis icatio <u>Char</u>	ting faci	lity, <u>laborato</u>	following ry reports	effluent characteristics. must be submitted along Results 200, max influent *	. If with
n exis icatio <u>Char</u> Flow	ting faci n. acteristic	lity, <u>laborato</u>	e following ry reports	must be submitted along Results	, If with
n exisication Char Flow BOD ₅	ting faci n. acteristic (gpd)*	lity, <u>laborato</u>	e following ry reports	Results 200, max influent *	. If with
Char Flow BOD ₅	ting facin. acteristic (gpd)* (mg/l)	lity, <u>laborato</u>	e following ry reports	Results 200, max influent *	. If with
Char Flow BOD ₅ TSS	ting facin. acteristic (gpd)* (mg/l) (mg/l)	lity, <u>laborato</u>	e following ry reports	Results 200, max influent * 8.0 9.0	If with
Char Flow BOD ₅ TSS NH ₃ -1 PO ₄ -1	ting facin. acteristic (gpd)* (mg/l) (mg/l) N (mg/l)	lity, <u>laborato</u>	e following ry reports	Results 200, max influent * 8.0 9.0	. If with
Char Flow BOD ₅ TSS NH ₃ - PO ₄ -	ting facin. acteristic (gpd)* (mg/l) (mg/l) N (mg/l) P (mg/l) Coliform	lity, <u>laborato</u>	e following ry reports	Results 200, max influent * 8.0 9.0 0.15 0.3	. If with

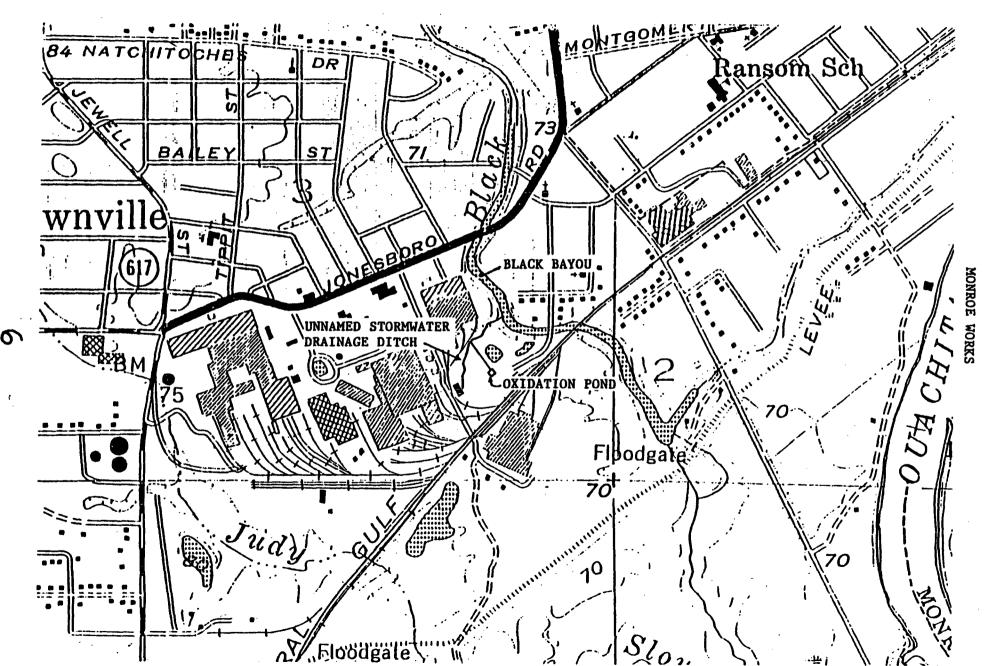
^{*} Oxidation pond does not normally discharge

	SECTION V
<u>P</u>	
	following map MUST be provided and on it must be marked the owing:
1.	Location Map - Must be a U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map or Equivalent
	On it show: a) the location of the treatment facility
	b) the discharge point
	c) the effluent pathway into receiving waters
	SECTION VI
	SECTION VI
EATMENT	
EATMENT	
Provi	
Provi system	de a description of the treatment facility including the collection
Provi system	de a description of the treatment facility including the collection, treatment, disinfection, and handling. <u>Sanitary waste is collec</u>
Provi	de a description of the treatment facility including the collection, treatment, disinfection, and handling. Sanitary waste is collec
Provi	de a description of the treatment facility including the collection, treatment, disinfection, and handling. Sanitary waste is collected good gal, below ground, concrete septic tank. The oxidation pond respectic overflow via pump. The pond is 25 ft. by 30 ft. by 1.5 deep
Provi	de a description of the treatment facility including the collection, treatment, disinfection, and handling. Sanitary waste is collected good gal, below ground, concrete septic tank. The oxidation pond respectic overflow via pump. The pond is 25 ft. by 30 ft. by 1.5 deep
Provi system in a ! the se holds &	de a description of the treatment facility including the collection, treatment, disinfection, and handling. Sanitary waste is collected on gal, below ground, concrete septic tank. The oxidation pond respectic overflow via pump. The pond is 25 ft. by 30 ft. by 1.5 deep 3400 gal. prior to any discharge. There is no disinfection system.

N/A

3. Does this treatment unit receive wastewater from any sources other than residential? ______No____

If so, list the sources and amounts:



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OUESTIONNAIRE

Name of Applicant:	GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
	(firm, partnership, corporation, etc.)
Mailing Address:	GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION - MONROE WORKS
	P. O. Box 300
	West Monroe, Louisiana 71291
Facility Name:	SAME AS ABOVE
Telephone:	(318) 322-2420
Facility Location:	West Monroe
Parish:	Ouachita
Check One: New facil	ity Existing facilityX Facility Expansion
Type of Facility:	inorganic chemical manufacturer
V	(cannery, oil refinery, dairy, etc.)
Products:	_aluminum sulfate (ALUM)
Representative prepar	ing questionnaire response:
Name:	ROBERT J. MUSSRO
Mailing Address:	GENERAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
	P. O. Box 90220
	East Point, Georgia 30364
Telephone:	(404) 761-1370

There is no requirement that the information furnished in response to this questionnaire be certified by a professional engineer or other expert. However, a measured response should be given for each question posed, taking into consideration appropriate factors such as: the environmental sensitivity of the area, both for the proposed site and alternative sites; impacts on the economy of the area, both favorable and unfavorable; availability of raw materials, fuels and transportation and the impact of potential sites on their availability and economics; relationship of the facility to other facilities, either within or independent of the company, and the effects of location on these relationships; and other factors which may be appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Have the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the proposed facility been avoided to the maximum extent possible?

YES

2. Does a cost benefit analysis of the environmental impact costs balanced against the social and economic benefits of the proposed facility demonstrate that the latter outweighs the former?

YES

3. Are there alternative projects which would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed facility without unduly curtailing nonenvironmental benefits? existing

N/A

4. Are there alternative sites which would offer more protection to the environment than the **NEWBOXEMX** facility site without unduly curtailing nonenvironmental benefits? existing

N/A

5. Are there mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the environment than the facility as EXEMPTED without unduly curtailing nonenvironmental benefits?

In-place closure of surface impoundment. (Not related to sanitary waste treatment)

SIGNATORY AND AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Regulations (specifically Chapter 2, Part II.H) which became effective November 20, 1985, the state permit application must be signed by a responsible individual as described in Part II. H and that person shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature_	Cart + Nook
Title_	DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
Date_	8/1/91
Telenhone	(804) 541-8680

ENVIROMED LABORATORIES, INC. 414 WEST CALIFORNIA AVE. RUSTON, LA 71270

DATE 08/09/91

EML # BATCH # 51777 22476

CUSTOMER:

GENERAL_CHEMICAL_CORP. 300 CENTRAL AVENUE

ATTN: RICHARD E. DYER

WEST MONROE. LA. (318) 322-2420

71291

000601

SAMPLE--(G)rab/(C)omp :G: DATE COLLECTED :08/02/91:

DATE RECEIVED :08/02/91: COLLECTED BY :BES/SC

FRESERVED? :Y:

TIME COLLECTED :1105: TIME RECEIVED :1300:

: BROUGHT IN BY-- (E) ML/(C) lient :E:

LOGGED BY :BB :

SOURCE: OXD. POND

•		BEGIN	END	
PARAMETER	CONC.	DATE TIME	DATE TIME	ANLST MTHD #
BODS	8.0	0803 0700	0808 0700	CJ 507/SM
FC-(COLONIES/100ml)	89.0	0802 1300	0803 1200	J/L 9095M15
AMMONIA-N	0.15	0802 1330	0802 1430	KH 417E/SM/
PH	7.15	0802 1105	0802 1110	EML 423/SM
T. PHOSPHORUS	0.3	0805 0730	0806 0910	pj EPA365.3
TSS	9.0	0805 0800	\$805 /130pg	_/GL 209 C/SM
		1		Y MA

Tylified by Laboratory Director

Analyses conducted in accordance with the Λ ist of Approved Test Procedures, published in 40 CFR--Parts 60, 136, and 261. Test procedures are from the 16t edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (#), Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, 1979, (EPA), ASTM (Annual Book of Standards, part 31, Water, 1985), or Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (SW-846).

The duplicate analyses and spiked samples for 8/03/9/ indicate all methodologies are in control.

Retain records for three years. Unless otherwise stated, all data are reported in units of mg/l for liquid samples and in units of mg/kg for solids.

* Indicates out of permit compliance (regulatory agencies should be notified within 5 days of non-compliance conditions). ** Past Holding Time



1427 Central Avenue P. O. Box 90220 East Point, Georgia 30364-0220 (404) 761-1370

February 5, 1993

Mr. Sam Broussard
Environmental Quality Specialist
Office of Water Resources
Louisiana D.E.Q.
P.O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2215

RE: Temporary Stormwater Discharge Permit

Dear Mr. Broussard:

The following application is submitted for your review and processing for a temporary stormwater discharge permit. A check for \$ 227.50 is also included as a processing fee.

It is our understanding that the permit will expire 90 days after issuance and that we may request one extension for a period of 90 days.

The following is in answer to your checklist entitled, "Temporary Permit Requirements" that you faxed to me.

- 1. General Chemical Corporation
- 2. General Chemical Corporation Monroe Works
- Ouachita Parish
 300 Central Avenue
 West Monroe, LA 71291
- 4. Aluminum Sulfate Manufacturing Plant
- 5. No, The facility is no longer in operation.
 All process material has been removed from the facility
- 6. Monroe Works GD-073-0322 WG010145

F.111 2

are awaiting a closure permit for the Alum Process Residue nd. The plant, when in operation, utilized stormwater and cycled water from this impoundment in plant processes. th the facility no longer in operation, the stormwater is ing accumulated in plant storage vessels. We require a ans to responsibly discharge this stormwater.

proximately, 240,000 gallons over the next 90 days, pendent upon rainfall amounts.

inwater falling upon the plant and the open pond and stored the plant. No process water will be discharged. Recent alysis is included in Attachments 1,2 & 3.

proximately 90 days, not to exceed 180 days, the time it ll take to close the impoundment as per LDEQ regulations.

scharge along the Southeast side of the plant into the ack Bayou. The discharge will flow from the stormwater mp (marked) and the plant dike, through ditches on each de of the plant entrance road and into the Black Bayou. p showing the discharge is included as Attachment 4.

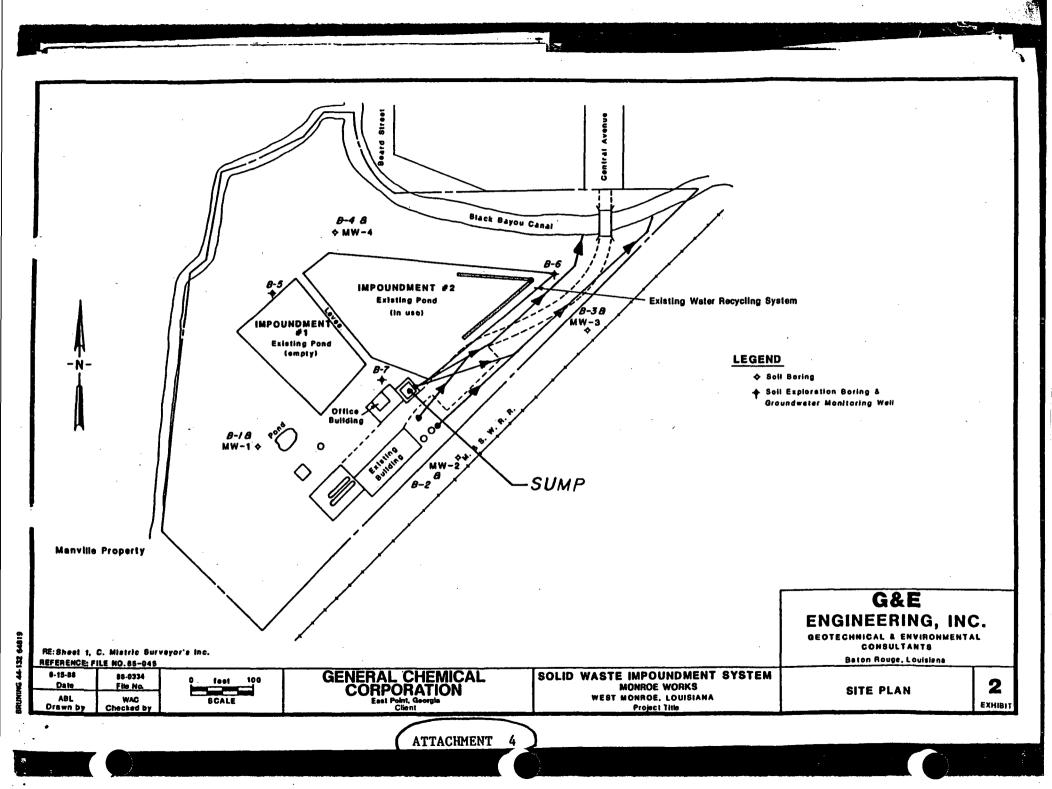
p plan with the discharge point clearly marked is ed as Attachment 4.

re plant has never used organic chemicals, pesticides, rbicides, volatiles or semi-volatiles so BTEX, Benzine, TOC doil & Grease were not tested. A survey of the plant te and a review of plant Material Safety Data sheets rifies this issue. Product knowledge dictates that only rtain trace amounts of materials will show up in any alysis. These materials and only these materials have been ested in the enclosed analysis (Attachments 1,2 & 3).

ne pH of each storage vessel will be tested prior to scharge and adjustments made, with lime, if they show a pH ower than 6.

BAT analysis is included in attachment 1. This analysis nows the contaminants are at levels less than 10% of BAT imitations except for arsenic (36% of BAT).

n additional Primary Drinking Water analysis is included. had this analysis completed at an earlier date and it will ive you some indication of the possible variations that can kist in this stormwater. When these levels are compared to AT limitations, all are at 20% or less except for lead (36% f P*T).



RATIONALE General Chemical Corporation Monroe Works WG010145

LOCATION: at 300 Central Avenue, West Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana

FACILITY: Inorganic Chemical Mfg.

TYPE DISCHARGE: Treated Sanitary Wastewater

TYPE TREATMENT: 500 gal septic tank to a 25' x 30' oxidation pond

DESIGN CAPACITY: $25' \times 30' = 750$ sq. ft.

750 sq. ft. / 43,560 sq. ft. per acre = 0.0172 acres

0.172 acres x 50 # BOD/acre = 0.861 # BOD

0.861 # BOD / 0.051 # BOD per employee = 16.88 employees

16.88 employees x 20 gpd = 338 gpd design capacity

CALCULATED FLOW: 2 employees @ 20 gpd = 40 gpd

ROUTE TO STATE WATERS: an unnamed drainage ditch thence to Black Bayou thence to Ouachita River

SUBSEGMENT NUMBER: 080101

RECEIVING STREAM: Ouachita River

DESIGNATED USES OF THE RECEIVING STREAM:

- 1. Primary Contact Recreation
- 2. Secondary Contact Recreation
- 3. Propagation of Fish and Wildlife
- 4. Drinking Water Supply

WQMP STATUS: not in WQMP

FACILITY ID: none

ID NUM: GP9029

WATERBODY ID: none

CONTACT AND COMPLIANCE HISTORY:

15 Feb 91 - Inspection form received requesting that a permit application br sent for an oxidation pond.

10 July 91 - Application sent to General Chemical

3 Sept 91 - Application received by DEQ

11 Sept 91 - Verification of receipt letter sent from DEQ to applicant

PERMIT WRITER: Patricia Beckley

DATE: December 16, 1991

COMPLIANCE HISTORIES RECEIVED

Facility Great Chemical	OCP. Permit Number W60/0145
Date Requested 8 Nov 91	
Groundwater Protection Division	•
Underground Storage Tanks Division	
Hazardous Waste Division	
Solid Waste Division	
Air Quality Division	
Radiation Protection Division	
Donnie Unitable Initials	



Department of Environmental Quality



BUDDY ROEMER Governor

NOV. O 8 1991

PAUL TEMPLET Secretary

TO:

Assistant Secretary

Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection

ATTENTION: Glenn Miller, Administrator

Radiation Protection Division

RECEPTO

NOV 0 8 1991

FROM:

Jesse Chang, Acting Program Manager

Water Pollution Control Division

Permits Section

PARTIE AND THE SER

RE:

General Chemical Corp, Monroe Works

(Facility Name)

at 300 Central Ave., West Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana

(Address)

The Water Pollution Control Division is considering an application for a permit on the above facility.

Pursuant to La. R. S. 30: 2014 the Water Pollution Control Division must consider the compliance history of this facility before making a final decision on its permit application.

Please supply us with this information as soon as possible. If you have any questions, please call Patricia Beckley at 765-0525.

cc: Enforcement Program Manager



Department of Environmental Quality



BUDDY ROEMERGovernor

PAUL TEMPLET
Secretary

November 15, 1991

TO:

Jesse Chang, Acting Permits Program Manager

Water Pollution Control Division

ATTN:

Patricia Beckley

FROM:

. J. Pritchard, Acting Enforcement Program Manager

Air Quality Compliance Division

RE:

Enforcement Histories - General Chemical Corp.

Monroe Works

West Monroe, Ouachita Parish

Greenwood Apartments
Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish

Ridgewood Lounge

Leesville, Vernon Parish

Technical Services

Belle Chase, Plaquemines Parish

We have received your recent request for the compliance history of the above facility/facilities.

There is no history of enforcement actions in Air Quality Division files for the above listed facility/facilities.

Attached is a summary of enforcement actions from Air Quality Division files for the above listed facility/facilities.

We hope that this information will help you in processing the permit application. If you have any questions, please contact Teri Lanoue at (504) 765-0186.

BJP:SE:mvc

cc: Mike D. McDaniel, Ph.D.

Assistant Secretary

fl: wp1108pb.hiw

4

OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY P.O. BOX 82135 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2135



Department of Environmental Quality



BUDDY ROEMER Governor PAUL TEMPLET
Secretary

November 21, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Jesse Chang

Acting Permits Program Manager Water Pollution Control Division

FROM:

James H. Brent, Ph. D. 9

Enforcement Program Manager

Solid Waste Division

SUBJECT: Compliance History

This memorandum acknowledges receipt of your request concerning the compliance history for General Chemical Corporation, Ouachita Parish.

The compliance history for General Chemical Corporation is attached.

If you require additional information concerning the above facility, please contact Danny Le Blanc at (504) 765-0249.

Attachment

JHB\DL

cc: William J. Mollere



Department of Environmental Quality



BUDDY ROEMER Governor

PAUL TEMPLET Secretary

November 27, 1991

MEMO TO:

Jesse Chang, Acting Program Manager

Water Quality Management Division

Permits Section

FROM:

William H. Spell, Administrator Underground Storage Tank Division

SUBJECT:

Request for Compliance History

General Chemical Corporation

300 Central Avenue West Monroe, Louisiana

(Ouachita Parish)

In response to your memo concerning the compliance history for the above subject facility, to date, we have no file or knowledge of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) or compliance problems associated with USTs at this location

Please advise if additional information is needed.

WHS/DDF/rrl

cc: Northeast Regional Office

ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP 1980 POPULATION 32:28:56 LONGITUDE 92: 8:38 ATITUDE $0-\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3-4}{2}$ $\frac{3-4}{2}$ SECTOR S 1 S 2 S 3 S 4 S 5 S 7 S 8 S 9 **S11** S12 **S13 S14 S15**

08/01/94 ROB

RING

TOTALS

Recharge Potential of Louisiana Aquifers

(To Accompany State Recharge Potential Maps)



SEPTEMBER, 1989

Prepared for the Department of Environmental Quality Ground Water Protection Division

by the Louisiana Geological Survey

This public document was published at a cost of \$1,600.00. Six hundred copies were printed at a cost of \$1,600.00. The total cost of all printings of this document including reprints is \$1,600.00. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state public agencies pursuant to R.S.43:31. This document was published by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Ground Water Protection Division under authority of R.S. 30:1051 et. seq. and Section 106 of the Clean Water Act.

State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Ground Water Protection Division
P. O. Box 44274
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

RECHARGE POTENTIAL

OF LOUISIANA AQUIFERS

A Supplement to the State Aquifer Recharge Map and Atlas Plates

Donovan Boniol
Whitney J. Autin
Bradford C. Hanson
Louisiana Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources
Louisiana Geological Survey, School of Geoscience, LSU

prepared for the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

with funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Open-File Series No. 88-07 Louisiana Geological Survey Baton Rouge, Louisiana

CONTENTS

	Page
Geohydrology	1
Aquifer Recharge	7
Soil Recharge Potential	9
Aquifer systems Alluvial Terrace of central and north Louisiana Chicot Southeast Louisiana Evangeline Miocene of central Louisiana Cockfield Sparta Carrizo-Wilcox	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
References to Report and Map	21
Bibliography for Alexandria Quadrangle	27
Bibliography for Baton Rouge Quadrangle	29
Bibliography for Beaumont Quadrangle	32
Bibliography for El Dorado Quadrangle	33
Bibliography for Greenwood Quadrangle	34
Bibliography for Hattiesburg Quadrangle	35
Bibliography for Jackson Quadrangle	36
Bibliography for Lake Charles Quadrangle	38
Bibliography for Mobile Quadrangle	40
Bibliography for Natchez Quadrangle	42
Bibliography for New Orleans Quadrangle	44
Bibliography for Palestine Quadrangle	45
Bibliography for Port Arthur and Houston Quadrangle	46
Bibliography for Shreveport Quadrangle	47
Bibliography for Texarkana Quadrangle	49
Bibliography for Tyler Quadrangle	50
Appendix A: List of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service soil surveys used during project	

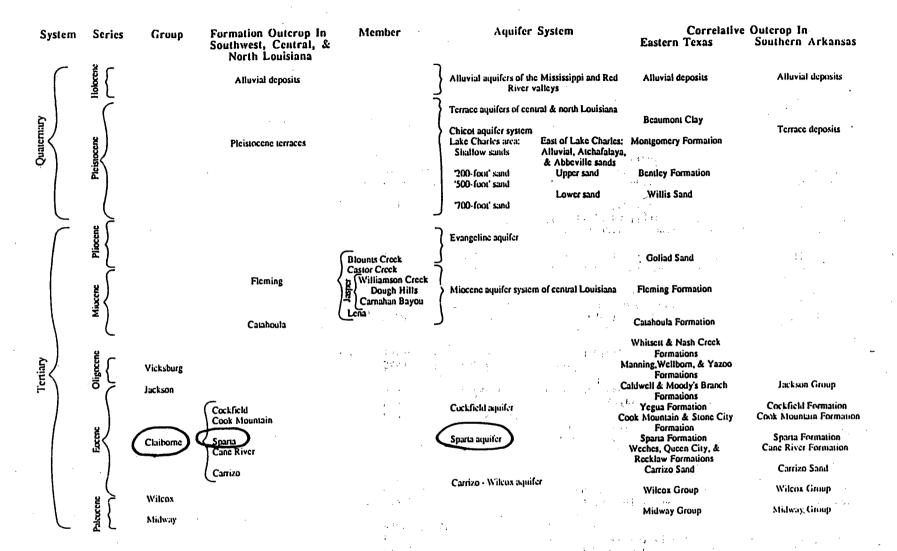


Figure 2. Geohydrologic column of southwest, central, and north Louisiana.

Table 1. Geohydrologic descriptions of the aquifers in Louisiana.

AQUIFER SYSTEM	AGE	FORMATION	DESCRIPTION
ALLUVIAL	Holocene and Pleistocene	Alluvium	Clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Aquifer units consist of fine to medium sand near top grading to coarse sand and gravel in lower parts.
TERRACE of central and north Louisiana	Pleistocene	Terrace	Clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Aquifer units consist of fine sand near surface grading to coarse sand and gravel in lower parts; relatively thin with silty and clayey sand in upper parts locally.
СНІСОТ	Pleistocene	Terrace	Clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Aquifer units consist of fine sand in upper parts grading down- ward to coarse sand and gravel; thickens, has finer texture, and is increasingly subdivided by silt and clay southward.
SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA	Pleistocene Pliocene Miocene	Terrace Citronelle Pascagoula Hattiesburg Catahoula	Pleistocene: clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Aquifer units consist of fine sand near top grading to coarse sand and gravel in lower parts; thickens and is finer grained southward. Pliocene: sand, silt, and clay. Aquifer units consist of fine to medium sand with interbedded coarse sand, silt, and clay. Miocene: sand, silt, and clay. Aquifer units consist of fine to coarse sand and gravel;
		•	grain size increases and sorting decreases with depth.
EVANGELINE	Pliocene and upper Miocene	Unnamed Pliocene deposits and upper Fleming	Sand, silt, and clay, with some gravel. Aquifer units consist of fine to medium sand with interbedded coarse sand, silt, and clay.
MIOCENE of central Louisiana	Miocene	Most of Fleming and Catahoula	Sand, silt, and clay, with some gravel. Aquifer units within the Fleming consist of fine to coarse sand, which may grade laterally and vertically to silt and clay; within the Catahoula, fine to coarse sands are discontinuous and interbedded with silt and clay.
COCKFIELD	Eocene	Cockfield	Sand, silt, clay, with some lignite. Aquifer units consist of fine sand with interbedded silt, clay and lignite, becoming more massive and containing less silt and clay with depth.
SPARTA	Eocene	Sparta	Sand, with clay and some silt and lignite. Aquifer units consist of fine to medium sand, with interbedded coarse sand, silty clay, and lignite; interconnected sands become more massive and coarsen slightly with depth and are laterally discontinuous.
CARRIZO-WILCOX	Eocene and Paleocene	Carrizo and Wilcox	Sand, silt, clay, and lignite. Aquifer units consist of massive, fine to medium sand of the discontinuous Carrizo and complex sequence of fine sand, silt, clay, and lignite of the Wilcox. Wilcox sands generally thin and lenticular.

that form the lower part of the aquifer and are exposed as a low terrace known locally as the Macon Ridge. Coarse-grained meander-belt deposits of mostly Holocene age are a result of reworking of the valley trains. In general, fine grained Holocene alluvium covers the coarse grained meander-belt deposits, but not the preserved valley train remnants of the Macon Ridge. Hydrologically, both are closely related.

The alluvial aquifers are recharged through the direct infiltration of rainfall in the river valleys, lateral and upward movement of water from adjacent and underlying aquifers, and overbank stream flooding. The amount of recharge from rainfall depends on the thickness and permeability of the silt and clay layers that overlie the aquifers. Water levels fluctuate seasonally in response to precipitation trends and river stages. Water levels are generally within 30 to 40 feet of the land surface and movement is downgradient and toward rivers and streams. Natural discharge occurs by seepage of water into rivers and streams, but some water moves into the aquifers when stream stages are above aquifer water levels. Soils of the alluvial valleys, modern flood plains, and low stream terraces are mapped as alluvium and are generally fine grained, but are considered to have high recharge potential because of the close interaction of surface water and groundwater in these areas.

The alluvial aquifers are utilized primarily for agriculture, with treatment necessary for some uses. Saltwater zones are present in some areas. The upper Mississippi River alluvial aquifer serves Avoyelles, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, LaSalle, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and West Carroll parishes. The lower Mississippi River-Atchafalaya alluvial aquifer serves Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Iberia, Iberville, Lafayette, Pointe Coupee, St. James, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana parishes. The Red River alluvial aquifer serves Avoyelles, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, and Red River parishes.

Terrace Aquifers of Central and North Louisiana

The Pleistocene terrace aquifers occur as blanket terrace deposits in central Louisiana and as erosional remnants of dissected terraces northward. The Prairie, intermediate, and high terraces (equivalent to the Prairie, Montgomery, Bentley, and Williana terraces) typically consist of unconsolidated, fining upward sequences of gravel, sand, silt, and clay and are overlain by Holocene

alluvium in the valleys of the larger streams. The older terraces generally have a coarser texture and the fine grained top stratum is often eroded. The aquifers are typically poorly to well-sorted and consist of coarse sand and gravel in the lower parts grading to fine sand toward the top. The aquifers are unconfined in most areas, but may be confined by silt and clay locally. The terrace aquifers are time equivalent to the terrace deposits of south Louisiana that constitute the Chicot and parts of the southeast Louisiana aquifer systems, but are not in direct hydraulic connection to these systems.

Recharge to the terrace aquifers occurs primarily by the direct infiltration of rainfall in interstream, upland outcrop areas. Recharge can be relatively rapid where the overlying silts and clays
are thin or missing. Water in the terrace aquifers moves downgradient and laterally and is discharged into streams that have eroded valleys into the aquifer units. Water levels in the terrace
aquifers typically reflect variations in precipitation and seasonal withdrawals by wells. Limitations on continuous, sustained well yields are the areal extent of the aquifer, thickness, available
recharge, and well interference.

The terrace aquifers serve parts of Bossier, Webster, Bienville, Red River, Natchitoches, Winn, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Avoyelles, Catahoula, Ouachita, Union, Morehouse, De Soto, and Vernon parishes.

Chicot Aquifer System

The Chicot aquifer system consists of fining upward sequences of gravels, sands, silts, and clays of the Pleistocene Prairie, intermediate, and high terrace deposits of southwestern Louisiana. The medium to coarse grained sand and gravel aquifer units dip and thicken toward the Gulf, thin slightly toward the west into Texas, and thicken toward the east where it is overlain by alluvium of the Atchafalaya and Mississippi rivers. The aquifers are confined, have a finer texture, and are increasingly subdivided by silts and clays southward from the northern limit of the outcrop area in southern Vernon and Rapides parishes. Erosion has removed only some of the thick clays of the upper Prairie which confine the water-bearing sands. The approximate northern and southern limits of the Chicot recharge area are designated by dashed lines on the State Aquifer Recharge Map.

freshwater Miocene deposits to the east and west of the Mississippi River valley. In addition, saltwater ridges under the Red River and Little River valleys in central Louisiana divide the lower water-bearing units of the Miocene system.

The aquifer system serves Beauregard, Allen, Vernon, Rapides, Natchitoches, Grant, La Salle, Catahoula, Tensas, Concordia, and Avoyelles parishes.

Cockfield Aquifer

The Eocene Cockfield Formation of the Claiborne Group consists of sands, silts, clays, and some lignite. Aquifer units consist of fine sand with interbedded silt, clay and lignite, becoming more massive and containing less silt and clay with depth. In the Mississippi River valley, the Cockfield is overlain by and hydraulically connected to the alluvial aquifers. Beneath the Ouachita River, the Cockfield has been eroded by the ancestral Ouachita River and replaced by alluvial sands and gravels. The Cockfield is confined in the subsurface by the regional confining clays of the overlying Vicksburg and Jackson Groups.

Recharge to the Cockfield aquifer occurs primarily by the direct infiltration of rainfall in interstream, upland outcrop-subcrop areas, the movement of water through alluvial and terrace deposits, and vertical leakage from the underlying Sparta aquifer. The Cockfield contains fresh water in north-central and northeast Louisiana in a narrowing diagonal band extending toward Sabine Parish. Saltwater ridges under the Red River valley and the eastern Ouachita River valley divide areas containing fresh water in the Cockfield aquifer.

No significant cones of depression have developed in the Cockfield in Louisiana from major pumping centers. The aquifer serves parts of Union, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, Richland, Ouachita, Jackson, Caldwell, Winn, La Salle, Grant, Natchitoches, Sabine, and Vernon parishes.

Sparta Aquifers

The Eocene Sparta Formation of the Claiborne Group consists of sands with interbedded clays and some silt and lignite. Aquifer units consist of fine to medium sand, with interbedded coarse sand, silty clay and lignite. Interconnected sands become more massive and coarsen slightly with depth, and are laterally discontinuous. The Sparta aquifer is confined downdip by the clays of

the overlying Cook Mountain Formation and the clays and silty clays of the Cane River Formation, both of which also contain thin sand beds that are a local source of fresh water.

Recharge to the Sparta aquifer occurs primarily through the direct infiltration of rainfall in interstream, upland outcrop-subcrop areas, the movement of water through overlying terrace and alluvial deposits, and leakage from the Cockfield and Carrizo-Wilcox aquifers. The Sparta is pumped in a large area of north-central Louisiana and in a narrow band through Natchitoches and Sabine parishes. The two areas are separated by a saltwater ridge below the Red River valley. Groundwater movement has been altered in recent years due to heavy pumping at Monroe, Louisiana and El Dorado and Magnolia, Arkansas, with smaller cones of depression at Jonesboro and Minden, Louisiana. The Sparta also contains fresh groundwater in the eastern parts of East Carroll and Madison parishes below the Mississippi River alluvium.

The Sparta aquifer is the principal source of groundwater in north-central Louisiana and is heavily developed for industrial, public supply, and domestic purposes. The Sparta aquifer serves Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Union, Morehouse, Richland, Ouachita, Caldwell, Lincoln, Jackson, Winn, Bienville, Natchitoches, and Sabine parishes and small parts of East Carroll and Madison parishes.

Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer System

The Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer system consists of the Carrizo Sand of the Eocene Claiborne Group and the undifferentiated Wilcox Group of Eocene and Paleocene age. The Wilcox deposits outcrop throughout the Sabine Uplift area in northwestern Louisiana and are the oldest deposits in the state that contain fresh water. The Carrizo is discontinuous and consists of well sorted, fine to medium grained, crossbedded sands, with some silt and lignite. The Wilcox consists of complex sequences of fine sands, sandy silts, silts, sandy to silty clays, and lignite. Well yields are restricted because the sand beds are typically thin, lenticular, and fine-textured. The Carrizo-Wilcox is confined downdip by the clays and silty clays of the overlying Cane River Formation and the regional confining clays of the underlying Midway Group.

Recharge to the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer occurs primarily through the direct infiltration of rainfall in interstream, upland outcrop-subcrop areas. Water also moves between overlying alluvial and terrace aquifers, the Sparta aquifer, and the Carrizo-Wilcox aquifer according to

Ouachita Parish, Louisiana





United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station

Issued February 1974

Major fieldwork for this soil survey was done in the period 1964-68. Soil names and descriptions were approved in 1968. Unless otherwise indicated, statements in the publication refer to conditions in the parish in 1968. This survey was made cooperatively by the Soil Conservation Service and the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station. It is part of the technical assistance furnished to the D'Arbonne and Boeuf River Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

Either enlarged or reduced copies of the soil map in this publication can be made by commercial photographers, or they can be purchased on individual order from the Cartographic Division, Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250

HOW TO USE THIS SOIL SURVEY

THIS SURVEY contains information L that can be applied in managing farms, ranches, and woodlands; in selecting sites for roads, ponds, buildings, and other structures; and in judging the suitability of tracts of land for agriculture, industry, and recreation.

Locating Soils

All the soils of Ouachita Parish are shown on the detailed map at the back of this publication. This map consists of many sheets made from aerial photographs. Each sheet is numbered to correspond with a number on the Index to Man Sheets.

On each sheet of the detailed map, soil areas are outlined and are identified by symbols. All areas marked with the same symbol are the same kind of soil. The symbol is inside the area if there is enough room; otherwise, it is outside and a pointer shows where the symbol belongs.

Finding and Using Information

The "Guide to Mapping Units" can be used to find information. This guide lists all the soils of the parish in alphabetic order by map symbol and gives the capability classification of each. It also shows the page where each soil and each capability unit is described and the woodland group in which the soil has been placed.

Individual colored maps showing the relative suitability or degree of limitation of soils for many specific purposes can be developed by using the soil map and the information in the text. Translucent material can be used as an overlay over the soil map and colored to show soils that have the same limitation or suitability. For example, soils that have a slight limitation for a given use can be colored green, those with a moderate limitation can be colored yellow, and those with a severe limitation can be colored red.

Farmers and those who work with farmers can learn about use and management of the soils from the soil descriptions and from the discussions of the capability groups.

Foresters and others can refer to the section "Use of the Soils for Woodland," where the soils of the parish are grouped according to their suitability for trees.

Game managers, sportsmen, and others can find information about soils and wildlife in the section "Wildlife."

Engineers and builders can find, under "Use of the Soils in Engineering," tables that contain test data, estimates of soil properties, and information about soil features that affect engineering practices.

Scientists and others can read about how the soils formed and how they are classified in the section "Formation and Classification of the Soils."

Newcomers in Quachita Parish may be especially interested in the section "General Soil Map," where broad patterns of soils are described. They may also be interested in the section "General Nature of the Parish."

Cover picture: Bayou DeSiard, a former channel of the Arkansas River, important in the development of the Mon-roe area. Sterlington silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, and Rilla silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, are well suited to farm crops and have only slight limitations for homesites. The bayou, which now has several dams, is the water supply for the city of Monroe. The various lakes provide opportunities for water sports, fishing, picnicking, and other kinds of recreation.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1974

Contents

	Page		Page
How this survey was made	1	Descriptions of the soils—Continued	* ~80
Jeneral soil map	2	Ruston series	27
Mainly level and nearly level soils on bottom		Savannah series	30
land	. 3	Sterlington series.	31
1. Hebert-Sterlington-Rilla association	3	Terrace escarpments	31
2. Perry-Portland association	3	Waller series	32
3. Alligator-Leaf association	3	Wrightsville series	33
4. Guyton-Rosebloom association	4	Use and management of the soils	33
5. Barclay-Rosebloom association	4	Use of the soils for crops and pasture	33
Level to gently sloping soils on terraces	4	General principles of management	33
6. Frizzell-Providence-Guyton association	4	Capability grouping	34
7. Wrightsville-Alligator-Črowley associa-		Management by capability unitsEstimated yields	35
tion	5	Estimated yields	39
8. Waller-Guyton association	5	Use of the soils in engineering	39
Undulating to steep soils on uplands of the		Engineering classification systems	41
Coastal Plain	5	Engineering test dataSoil properties significant in engineering	41
9. Kirvin-Ruston association	5	Soil properties significant in engineering	58
10. Cadeville-Ora association	5	Engineering interpretations.	58
11. Ruston-Lucy-Alaga association	6	Use of the soils for woodland	59
12. Ruston-Lucy association	6	Production of wood crops	59
13. Alaga-Lucy association	6	Production of forage in woodland	65
14. Ora-Savannah association	7	Wildlife	65
escriptions of the soils	7	Formation and classification of the soils	68
Alaga series	7	Factors of soil formation	68
Alligator series	8	Climate	68
Barclay series	10	Living organismsRelief	68
Cadeville series	11	Relief	68
Crowley series	12	Parent material	68
Frizzell series	12	Time	69
Gallion series	13	Processes of soil formation	69
Guyton series	14	Classification of the soils	70
Hebert series	16	Laboratory data	71
Kirvin series	18	Methods of sampling and analysis.	71
Leaf series	19	Interpretation of soil characterization data	71
Lucy series	19	General nature of the parish	75
Made land	20	Physiography	75
Muskogee series	20	Farming.	75
Ora series	21	Climate	75
Perry series	22	Water supply	78
Portland series	23	Industries	78
Providence series	24	Literature cited	78
Rilla series	25	Glossary	78
Pasahlaam samas	26	Guide to manning units Following	90

SOIL SURVEY OF OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA

BY DAYTON MATTHEWS, EMMETT F. REYNOLDS, GARLAND P. COLVIN, TRACEY A. WEEMS, AND CLAY A. RAY, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, AND JAMES E. SEAHOLM AND W. WAYNE KILPATRICK, LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, IN COOPERATION WITH THE LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

OUACHITA PARISH is along the east and west banks of the Ouachita River in the northeastern part of Louisiana (fig. 1).

SHREVEPOR ALEXANDRIA® BATON ROUGE

Figure 1.-Location of Ouachita Parish in Louisiana.

The total area of the parish is 411,520 acres. In 1966 the population totaled 101,663.

This parish consists of mainly level and nearly level soils on bottom land, nearly level to gently sloping soils on terraces, and undulating to steep soils on uplands of the Coastal Plain.

The bottom land consists of level and nearly level loamy soils on natural levees and clayey (buckshot) soils on broad flats. The loamy soils have been cleared for many years and used intensively for cotton, soybeans, and corn. They generally are moderately low in natural fertility, but crops on these soils respond very well to fertilizer. No significant acreage of the clayey soils was cleared until recently. Now, large acreages are being cleared rapidly, mainly for growing soybeans. These clayey soils are moderate in natural fertility. Response to fertilizer is fair. Drainage is required for cultivated crops and pasture. Some areas are subject to flooding.

The nearly level to gently sloping soils on terraces are at a higher elevation and are adjacent to the river bottom lands. They have a high silt content and are moderately low in natural fertility. Response to fertilizer is fair to good if the soils are used for crops. Most of the acreage is woodland.

The undulating to steep soils on uplands of the Coastal Plain occupy the western one-third of the parish. They are at the highest elevations of the parish. The soils in this area are higher in sand content than the soils on terraces. They are low in natural fertility. Response to fertilizer is fair to good if the soils are used for crops. Erosion is a severe hazard on the steeper, clean tilled soils. A large acreage was once cleared and planted mainly to cotton, but during the past 20 years most of this acreage has reverted to pine trees.

Industrial, commercial, and residential sites now occupy a significant acreage.

How This Survey Was Made

Soil scientists made this survey to learn what kinds of soil are in Ouachita Parish, where they are located, and how they can be used. The soil scientists went into the parish knowing they likely would find many soils they had already seen and perhaps some they had not. They observed the steepness, length, and shape of slopes, the



Figure 8 .- Excellent skip-row cotton on Sterlington silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes. Capability unit I-1.

are steep and irregular. Steep slopes prevent the use of this land for cultivated crops. Erosion is a major hazard in areas without a vegetative cover. Pasture, wildlife, woodland, and recreation are suitable uses. Capability unit and woodland group not assigned.

Waller Series

The soils of the Waller series are poorly drained and loamy throughout. They occur on broad flats or depressional areas mostly in and south of the city of West Monroe.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is yellowish-brown loam 3 inches thick. The subsurface layer is mainly light brownish-gray loam 21 inches thick. The subsoil is mainly gray clay loam to a depth of 80 inches.

Representative profile of Waller loam in a hardwood forest 3,800 feet west of the Ouachita River, 123 feet north of a gravel road, in the northwest part of sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 3 E.:

A1—0 to 3 inches, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/4) loam; common, medium, faint, light brownish-gray and strong-brown mottles; weak, coarse, subangular blocky structure; friable; many, soft, brown concretions; many wormholes; medium acid; clear, smooth boundary.

A21g—3 to 10 inches, light brownish-gray (10YR 6/2) loam; many, medium, distinct, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6), strong-brown (7.5YR 5/6), and dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/4) mottles; weak, coarse, subangular blocky structure; friable; many roots and wormholes; very strongly acid; gradual, smooth boundary.

A22g—10 to 18 inches, light brownish-gray (10YR 6/2) loam; common, medium, distinct, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) and dark-brown (10YR 4/3) mottles; massive; friable; many, soft, black concretions; many roots, few pores; very strongly acid; gradual, wavy boundary.

A2g & Bg—18 to 24 inches, 80 percent light-gray (10YR 7/1) sitt loam (A2) and 20 percent dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/4) silty clay loam (Bg); common, fine, faint, yellowish-brown mottles; massive; friable; few, soft, black concretions; many roots and many pores; very strongly acid; abrupt, way boundary.

strongly acid; abrupt, way boundary.

B21tg—24 to 34 inches, gray (10YR 5/1) clay loam; common, medium, distinct, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) mottles; moderate, medium, prismatic structure; firm; patchy light gray coatings on ped surfaces; continuous clay films; few, fine, black concretions; very strongly acid; gradual, smooth boundary.

B22tg—34 to 48 inches, light brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2) clast loam; many, medium, distinct, yellowish-brown (10YF 5/6) and dark yellowish-brown (10YR 4/4) mottlest weak, medium, subangular blocky structure; firm; common clay films; few small animal burrows lined with dark gravish-brown clay; very strongly acid.

mon clay films; few small animal burrows lined with dark grayish-brown clay; very strongly acid.

B3tg—48 to 80 inches, gray (10YR 5/1) clay loam; common medium, faint, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) and dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4) mottles; weak, medium, subangula blocky structure; firm; few thin clay films on peds; ver: strongly acid.

The A1 horizon ranges from dark grayish brown to brown ish gray and yellowish brown and is 1 to 8 inches thick. The A2 horizon is gray silt loam, loam, or fine sandy loam. Total thickness of the A horizons is 10 to 30 inches. The B horizon

is gray or light brownish-gray loam, sandy clay loam, or clay loam. Reaction is medium acid to very strongly acid.

These soils are outside the defined range for the Waller series in that mineralogy is siliceous instead of mixed. They are so similar to Waller soils in morphology, composition, and behavior that a new series is not warranted.

Waller soils are associated with Guyton and Savannah soils. They have a higher sand content than Guyton soils. They are not so well drained as Savannah soils, and they do not have a

fragipan.

Waller loam (Wa).—This is a poorly drained, level or depressional, loamy soil on terraces. It occurs in large areas in and south of the city of West Monroe.

The surface layer is yellowish-brown loam about 3 inches thick. The subsurface layer is light brownish-gray loam 21 inches thick. The subsoil is gray clay loam mottled with brown and yellow.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Guyton and Frizzell soils and a few mounds about 3

feet high and 20 feet wide.

This Waller soil is low in natural fertility. It is medium acid to very strongly acid. Permeability is very slow. and surface runoff is slow. The available water capacity is moderate. The soil is generally wet in winter and spring, and some areas are flooded for 2 or 3 days following a heavy rainfall. It is difficult to cultivate, and good tilth is hard to maintain. Wetness is a major limitation to use. Drainage is needed for cultivated crops and pasture

Most of the acreage is in pine and hardwood trees and pasture. Some areas are used for building sites. Most cultivated crops are poorly suited. Pasture plants are better suited. Capability unit IIIw-3; woodland group 2w9.

rightsville Series

The soils of the Wrightsville series are level and poorly drained. They have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. They occur on broad areas mostly in the southeastern part of the parish, excluding the flood plains.

In a representative profile, the surface layer is mainly light brownish-gray silt loam 16 inches thick. The subsoil

is light brownish-gray clay.

Representative profile of Wrightsville silt loam in a hardwood forest 210 feet east of State Highway 841, in the southwest part of sec. 3, T. 16 N., R. 4 E.:

A1-0 to 3 inches, grayish-brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam; common, medium, distinct, strong-brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottles; weak, medium, subangular blocky structure; friable; few fragments of dark grayish-brown silt loam; very strongly acid; clear, smooth boundary.

-3 to 13 inches, light brownish-gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam; common, medium, distinct, strong-brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottles; weak, medium, subangular blocky structure; friable; few crayfish casts of silty clay loam; very

strongly acid; clear, irregular boundary.

A2g & Bg—13 to 16 inches, light brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2) silt loam; common, medium, distinct, strong-brown (7.5YR 5/6) mottles; weak, medium, subangular blocky structure; 20 percent of this horizon consists of peds of light brownish-gray silty clay loam from B horizon; few parts of crayfish casts; friable; very strongly acid; clear, irregular boundary.

B21tg—16 to 29 inches, light brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2) clay; common, medium, distinct, strong-brown (7.5YR 5/8) mottles; weak, fine, angular blocky structure; firm; few vertical streaks of gray silt loam; patchy clay films; very

strongly acid; clear, smooth boundary.

B22tg-29 to 39 inches, light brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2) clay; few, fine, faint, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/8) mottles; moderate, fine, angular blocky structure; thin patchy clay films; firm; very strongly acid; abrupt, smooth boundary.

-39 to 48 inches, light brownish-gray (2.5Y 6/2) clay; common, medium, distinct, yellowish-brown (10YR 5/8) mottles; massive; very firm; very strongly acid.

The A1 horizon ranges from dark grayish brown to gray and is 1 to 6 inches thick. Thickness of the combined A horizons ranges from 8 to 28 inches. Tongues of the A2 horizon extend into the B horizon. The B horizon is gray, light gray, or light brownish gray. It is clay or silty clay to a depth of 40 inches and ranges to silty clay loam below this depth. The A and B horizons range from strongly acid to very strongly acid.

The Wrightsville soils are associated with the Crowley, Muskogee, Alligator, and Perry soils. They are more poorly drained than Crowley and Muskogee soils, lack the red alkaline IIC horizon of Perry soils, and are more strongly developed than Perry and Alligator soils.

Wrightsville silt loam (Wr).—This is a level or depressional, poorly drained soil that has a clayey subsoil. It occurs in large areas on terraces in the southeastern part of the parish.

The surface layer is light brownish-gray or gray silt loam about 16 inches thick. The subsoil is gray or light brownish-gray clay or silty clay mottled with brown.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Crowley soils and a few small areas that have a silty clay

loam subsoil.

This Wrightsville soil has moderately low natural fertility. It is strongly to very strongly acid. The available water capacity is moderate. The surface of this soil tends to crust where clean tilled. Wetness is a major limitation to use. Some areas are subject to flooding for short periods after heavy rainstorms. Drainage is needed to remove excess surface water if cultivated crops or pasture plants are grown.

About half of the acreage is in hardwood trees. The remaining acreage is used for soybeans, pasture, and residential sites. Rice is well suited, and soybeans are fairly well suited. Other cultivated crops are not so well suited. Most pasture plants are fairly well suited. Capability

unit IIIw-3; woodland group 3w9.

Use and Management of the Soils

This section describes the use and management of the soils in Ouachita Parish for cropland, pasture, woodland, wildlife, and engineering structures.

Use of the Soils for Crops and Pasture

In this section general principles of management are given, the system of capability grouping of soils used by the Soil Conservation Service is explained, and management by capability units is described. Also in this section is a table of estimated yields for each soil cultivated under a high level of management.

General principles of management

General principles of soil management widely applicable to Ouachita Parish are discussed in the following paragraphs. Special recommendations cannot be given, because management practices change as new information becomes available. Assistance in detailed planning can be obtained from the local representative of the Soil ConRelative humidity in this area is fairly high. Normally it is highest at night and lowest in the afternoon. It is consistently highest in summer and lowest following a strong invasion of cold, dry polar air in winter.

During the year, about 25 percent of the days are cloudy, about 30 percent are clear, and the rest are partly

cloudy.

Water Supply 10

In Ouachita Parish large industrial supplies of ground water are obtained chiefly from water-bearing sand strata in the Sparta Formation of Eocene age. Small domestic supplies are obtained from wells in discontinuous sand strata in the Cockfield Formation of Eocene age and also in sand and gravel of Pleistocene and Recent age.

The Sparta Formation is the oldest geological unit penetrated by water wells in the parish. No sand strata bearing fresh water have been found below this formation. The Sparta Formation is dominantly sandy. Massive beds of sand 100 feet or more thick occur in the middle of the formation. The water is generally excellent for most purposes. Industrial wells yield as much as 1,500 gallons per minute, but yield varies according to permeability, thickness, and lateral extent of the sands.

In many places, the Pleistocene sand and gravel beds are thin and cannot supply large quantities of water to wells. In other places where the sands are thicker, large capacity wells are possible. Although most of the Tertiary deposits contain impotable water in the northeastern and southeastern parts of the parish, a recent investigation indicates that nearly all areas of the parish have at least one Tertiary sand deposit that contains soft, potable water

Because of heavy withdrawals, there has been a water-level decline in the Sparta Formation. In the last 25 years, the levels have declined about 50 feet in some areas and as much as 120 feet in others.

Ouachita Parish has an abundant supply of surface water. The city of Monroe uses Bayou De Siard as a source of water. Water is pumped into Lake Bartholomew from Bayou Bartholomew and flows by gravity through Bayou De Siard to the city. Efforts have been made to maintain a flow of high-quality water in the Ouachita River. Other surface water reserves include Cheniere Brake, Black Bayou Lake, and several hundred private ponds that are used for recreation and to supply water for domestic purposes.

Industries

Ouachita Parish has more than 100 manufacturing plants. The discovery of natural gas in the parish in 1915 and 1916 contributed greatly to the economy of the area. It helped establish Monroe as the distribution center for the northeastern part of Louisiana and the southeastern part of Arkansas. Many of the industries of the parish are related to oil and gas production. A large pulp and paper mill is located in West Monroe.

Literature Cited

- (1) American Association of State Highway Officials.
 1961. Standard specifications for highway materials and methods of sampling and testing. Ed. 8, 2 v.,
- (2) Baldwin, Mark, Kellogg, Charles E., and Thorp, James. 1938. soil classification. U.S. Dept. Agr. Ybk., pp. 970-1001, illus.
- (3) FEBGUS, PRESTON.
 - 1935. MONROE GAS FIELD, LOUISIANA IN GEOLOGY OF NATURAL GAS. Am. Asso., Petrol. Geol., pp. 741-72.
- (4) Fisk, Habold N.
 - 1944. GEOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLUVIAL VALLEY OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER. U.S. Army Corps of Engin., 78 pp., illus.
- (5) FLEETWOOD, A. R. 1969. GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE OUACHITA RIVER AREA, LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Tech. Rept. No. S-69-2, U.S. Army Corps of Engin., Waterways Expt. Sta., 24 pp., illus.
- (6) Simonson, Roy W.
 1962. Soil classification in the united states. Sci. 137:
 1027-1034, illus.
- (7) Thorp, James, and Smith, Guy D.
 1949. Higher categories of soil classification: order, suborder, and great soil groups. Soil Sci. 67:
- 117-126.

 (8) Wang, Kla Kang.

 1952. Geology of Ouachita Parish. Dept. of Consv., La.

 Geol. Survey Geol. Bul. No. 28, 126 pp., illus.
- (9) United States Department of Agriculture.
 1951. soil survey manual. U.S. Dept. Agr. Handbook No.
 18, 503 pp., illus.
- 1960. SOIL CLASSIFICATION, A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM, 7TH
 APPROXIMATION. 265 pp., illus. [Supplements, issued in March 1967 and September 1968]
- 1967. SOIL SURVEY INVESTIGATIONS REPORT NO. 1: SOIL SUR-VEY LABORATORY METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR COL-LECTING SOIL SAMPLES. 50 DD.
- (12) United States Department of Defense.

 1968. Unified soil glassification system for roads, airfields, embankments and foundations. MILSTD-619B, 30 pp., illus.

Glossary

- Alluvium. Soil material, such as sand, silt, or clay, that has been deposited on land by streams.
- Available water capacity (also termed available moisture capacity). The capacity of soils to hold water available for use by most plants. It is commonly defined as the difference between the amount of soil water at field capacity and the amount at wilting point. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil
- Base saturation. The degree to which material that has base-exchange properties is saturated with exchangeable cations other than hydrogen, expressed as a percentage of the cation-exchange capacity.
- Clay. As a soil separate, the mineral soil particles less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. As a soil textural class, soil material that is 40 percent or more clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt.
- Clay film. A thin coating of clay on the surface of a soil aggregate.

 Synonyms: Clay coat, clay skin.
- Concretions. Grains, pellets, or nodules of various sizes, shapes, and colors consisting of concentrations of compounds, or of soil grains cemented together. The composition of some concretions is unlike that of the surrounding soil. Calcium carbonate and iron oxide are examples of material commonly found in concretions.

¹⁰ The information on ground water in this section was furnished by James E. Rogers, hydrologist, U. S. Department of Interior, vater Resources Division of the Geological Survey.

For complete information about a mapping unit, read both the description of the mapping unit and that of the the introduction to "Use of the Soils for Crops and Pasture" and the descriptions of the capability units introduction to these sections and refer to the tables in each section. Other information is given in tab

Acreage and extent, table 1, page 8. Estimated yields, table 2, page 40.

					y a marketenent
			Capabi:	Lity	Woodland
		Described	uni.	t .	group
Map		on			
symbol	Mapping unit	page	Symbol	Page	the same of the sa
		_		• •	
Aa.	Alaga-Lucy association, undulating			_	
	Alaga soil (2 to 5 percent slopes)		IIIs-1	38	3s3
	Alaga soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IVs-1	38	. 3 s 3
	Alaga soil (8 to 13 percent slopes)		VIe-3	39	∹ 3s3
	Lucy soil (2 to 5 percent slopes)		IIIs-l	38	3s2
	Lucy soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IVs-1	38	3s2
	Lucy soil (8 to 12 percent slopes)		VIe-3	39	3s2
Ac	Alligator clay		IIIw-1	36	2w6
Af	Alligator clay, frequently flooded		Vw-l	39	3w6
Br	Barclay-Rosebloom complex, occasionally flooded		1		. , -
	Barclay soil		IVw-3	38	2w5
	Rosebloom soil		IVw-3	38	2w9
Ca	Cadeville association, hilly	. 11	1		
	Cadeville soil (5 to 25 percent slopes)		VIe-2	39	3c2
	Kirvin soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IVe-l	38	307
	Kirvin soil (8 to 30 percent slopes)		VIe-l	39	307
	Kirvin soil (30 to 35 percent slopes)		VIe-l	39	307
	Ora soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	307
	Ora soil (8 to 12 percent slopes)		IVe-l	38	307
	Ora soil (12 to 20 percent slopes)		VIe-1	39	307
CQE	Cadeville fine sandy loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes		VIe-2	39	3c2
Cr	Crowley silt loam	12	IIIw-4	37	3w9
FrA	Frizzell silt loam, O to 1 percent slopes	13	IIw-2	36	2w8
FrB	Frizzell silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	13	IIw-2	36	2w8
Ge.	Gallion silt loam	14	I-1	35	204
Gu	Guyton association	15	IIIw-3	36	2w9
Су	Guyton-Rosebloom complex, frequently flooded		Vw-2	39	2w9
Ηb	Hebert silt loam	16	IIw-l	35	2w5
HbB	Hebert silt loam, gently undulating		IIw-3	36	2w5
He	Hebert complex	17	IIw-1	35	2w5
HpB	Hebert-Perry complex, gently undulating	18			
	Hebert soil		IIW-3	36	2w5
	Perry soil		IIw-3	36	2w6
Kr	Kirvin-Ruston association, rolling	18]		
	Kirvin soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	307
	Kirvin soil (8 to 30 percent slopes)		VIe-1	39	307
	Ruston soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IVe-1	38	201
	Ruston soil (8 to 15 percent slopes)		VIe-2	39	201
	Cadeville soil (5 to 20 percent slopes)		VIe-2	39	3c2
	Ora soil (3 to 8 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	307
Le	Leaf silt loam, occasionally flooded	19	IVw-1	38	2w9
Ma	Made land			50	2W9
7.354	1.0000 TOTAL	20	,	1	,



l series to which the mapping unit belongs. For complete information about a capability unit, read both his section. For information about the suitability of soils as woodland and wildlife habitat, read the as follows:

Use of the soils in engineering, tables 3, 4, and 5, pages 42 through 57.

			Capabi	lity	Woodland
		Described	uni	t	group
Map	•	on			
symbol	Mapping unit	page	Symbol	Page	,
MuC	Muskogee silt loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	20	IIIe-1	36	307
OrD	Ora fine sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes	21	IVe-1	38	307
OrE	Ora fine sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes	21	IVe-1	38	307
0s	Ora-Savannah association, gently rolling	21		_	
	Ora soil (5 to 15 percent slopes)		IVe-l	38	307
	Savannah soil (1 to 5 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	307
•	Cadeville soil (5 to 25 percent slopes)		VIe-2	39	3c2
	Providence soil (1 to 3 percent slopes)		IIe-2	35	207
	Providence soil (3 to 6 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	207
Pc	Perry clay, frequently flooded	22	Vw-l	39	3w6
Pe	Perry clay, occasionally flooded	23	IVw-2	38	2w6
Po	Portland silt loam	23	IIIw-2	36	2w6
P:	Portland clay	23	IIIw-l	36	2w6
P	Providence silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	24	IIe-2	35	207
P	Providence silt loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes	24	IIIe-l	36	207
RLA	Rilla silt loam, O to 1 percent slopes	25	I-1	35	204
RLB	Rilla silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	25	IIe-1	35	204
RmB	Rilla-Hebert complex, gently undulating	25		•	
	Rilla soil		IIw-3	36	204
	Hebert soil		IIw-3	36	2w5
RsB	Ruston fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	27	IIe-2	35	201
RsD	Ruston fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	27	IIIe-1	36	201
RsE	Ruston fine sandy losm, 8 to 12 percent slopes	27	IVe-1	38	201
Ru	Ruston-Lucy association, undulating	28		•	
	Ruston soil (1 to 3 percent slopes)		IIe-2	35	201
	Ruston soil (3 to 8 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	201
	Lucy soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IVs-1	38	3s2
	Ora soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	307
	Savannah soil (1 to 5 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	307
Ry	Ruston-Lucy association, hilly	29		•	1
	Ruston soil (5 to 8 percent slopes)		IIIe-l	36	201
	Ruston soil (8 to 12 percent slopes)		IVe-1	38	201
	Ruston soil (12 to 30 percent slopes)		VIe-1	39	201
	Lucy soil (8 to 25 percent slopes)		VIe-3	39	3s2
	Alaga soil (8 to 25 percent slopes)		VIe-3	39	383
	Ora soil (8 to 12 percent slopes)		IVe-1	3 8	307
SaC	Savannah fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	31	IIIe-l	36	307
StA	Sterlington silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	31	I-1	35	204
StB	Sterlington silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	31	IIe-l	35	204
Te	Terrace escarpments	31			
Wa.	Waller loam	33	IIIw-3	36	2w9
Wr	Wrightsville silt loam	33	IIIw-3	36	3w9
44	"ITPERIORATETE GITA TACHELLE CONTRACTOR CONT	JJ	1)	1 3"/

RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Date: 11 / 29 / 94	Project Number:	009C0607270
Name: Luis Vega Initiated Call [XX] Returned Call [] Received Call []	Contact Firm/Agency Street City Zip	: Gary Thomas : Monroe Water Department : Monroe State: LA
Time: 9:05 am	Phone	: (318) 329-2359 Ext.
SUBJECT: City of Monroe Public Supply W	ells	

TELECON SUMMARY

According to Mr. Thomas, the city water superintendent, Bayou de Siard supplies drinking water for the city of Monroe, Louisiana. The city does not use groundwater for drinking water, only surface water. The drinking water intake and pump station are located on the east side of the Bayou de Siard dam, near its confluence with the Ouachita River (river mile 186). The intake is about 7 river miles upgradient and north of the site (river mile 178.5).

9.

Signature

Date: